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Column One
BY
David Courtney

THE Powers will not lightly enter upon peace; but are unwearying in their assertions that if peace should be thrust upon them, they will not flinch. For some years the world has considered peace in terms of preparedness for war; alliance and armament have been its instruments; but peace at such price has become a burdensome thing for both sides and there is a tendency now to calculate the prospects of peace in terms of peace. It is only a tendency. The opposing walls of armaments are not likely to tumble down at the blast of Mr. Malenkov's peace-sounding trumpet, which some people in the West are convinced is intended only to plant a discordant note among the allies of NATO. The cold war will not give way to the balmy zephyrs of international goodwill simply because Mr. Ehrenburg is sick and tired of it and rightly thinks that the peoples of all the five continents are sick and tired of it, too. The desire to negotiate "from strength" will not pass because President Eisenhower wishes to cut taxes or because Sir Winston Churchill thinks it more civilized to talk over a bottle of vodka than with guns on the table.

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THE Soviet "peace bid" contains nothing particularly new; and there is nothing particularly new in the Western response to it. Malenkov sees "no intrinsic reason" why there should not be a workable arrangement between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. We have heard that before. We heard it several times from Mr. Stalin. The Americans have replied to the effect that peace talk is all very well but cannot expect to get far unless it is backed by deeds. That, too, we have heard before. The difference this time seems to lie in the probability that Malenkov's words were policy rather than propaganda and in the likelihood that Western Caution was largely a matter of habit. Stalin's peace utterances were annual paper-garlands flung to some enterprising newsman and then left to wither in the frigid atmosphere of the cold war. Malenkov's 1954 gesture is at least consistent with most of the policy statements made from the Kremlin since the death of Stalin. More to the point — a point made by Sir Winston Churchill — it is consistent with what we know of present-day conditions in the Soviet Union and among its allies.

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USUALLY it is plain to see when a country is getting ready to go to war. It is also fairly plain when a country is doing all it can to keep out of war. The impression is that Russia is trying to keep out of war because she needs at least a decade of peace to consolidate her economic recovery and raise the standards of the Soviet peoples to a level that will encourage their continued loyalty to the Communist system of government. She needs it also to consolidate certain of her new affiliations, notably with Communist China. Despite apparent unity of the Communist world it is probably a fact that the Communist alliance just now is even weaker than the Western alliance, which, for all its "rifts", has a bond of sentiment and self-interest that is likely to become firmer, not looser, in any real emergency. The question, therefore, may be not so much whether the Soviet wants war or prefers peace as whether the West can afford to allow Russia the breathing-space she needs to expand her industrial development and complete the political, economic, and possibly military integration of East European and Asiatic Communist countries into her own system.

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LOGICALLY, that question does not necessarily mean that war with Soviet Russia would suit the long-term plans of the West. It may mean that certain Western influence would think it a mistake to reduce the pressures of world tension at this moment. They are probably impending Communist development more than Western development, or at any rate more than American development besides, in the view of these influences, the continued strain is causing a recession of Soviet authority among the East-European confederates and perhaps also among Russia's Asiatic followers. It is a dangerous argument. The evidence in its support is tenuous. And the strain of continued world tension can hurt other than Communist countries: indeed it is already hurting them sorely. It would be extremely unwise to give such countries common cause, if not a common ideology, with Soviet Russia.

Jerusalem, January 4.

Gov't Considering 3 Steps to End Chaos in Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Within a month, a Ministerial Committee is to report back to the Cabinet with a solution to the Capital's difficult economic situation, and to its confused municipal organization, it was decided at yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

Three proposals were presented for solving the Municipality's jumbled affairs, a most reliable source told *The Jerusalem Post* after the weekly session, most of which was dedicated to Jerusalem.

The proposals were:

1) To appoint a Commission to conduct municipal affairs (as in Washington, D.C.),
2) To call immediate elections,
3) To set up a Municipal Council, consisting of one-fourth Government appointees, and three-fourths elected Councillors.

The first and third proposals would require amendments to the present Municipal Corporations Ordinance (1934-1950); the second is favoured by Municipal Councillors of most parties. The proposals had, in whole or part, been foreshadowed by the Investigation Committee headed by Supreme Court Justice Cheshin.

Difference of Opinion

A complete difference of opinion marked the Cabinet's discussion of Jerusalem's economic role, according to this source. Some Ministers favoured stressing the Capital's "spiritual, cultural and scientific" nature, soft-pedalling its industrial side, and urging the development of tourism. Others, notably the Minister of Development, Dr. Dov Joseph, proposed full-scale industrial activities.

The question of power and water rates in the Capital was also gone into, it was learned. It was pointed out that power rates were considerably higher than those in the rest of the country, while the water rate was almost double that in Haifa, the second highest.

Both the economic and organizational problems were referred to the Ministerial Committee of Interior Affairs and Services, headed by Minister of the Interior, I. Rokach.

The Committee, due to report back in a month, includes the Ministers of Labour, Education and Culture, Health, Justice, Posts and of Police.

The Ministers of Development and of Finance will be co-opted to the Committee. The Economic Ministers' Committee will be called in on specifically economic matters.

The Cabinet also ratified the changes in the foreign exchange rate, and the system of granting premiums on foreign currency. This is a technical move, confirming last week's decisions by the Economic Ministers' Committee.

Official Communique

The official communique stated:

At its weekly session yesterday, the Cabinet dealt with the proposals of the Minister of Development and the Minister of the Interior regarding the situation in Jerusalem and transmitted them to the Ministerial Committee on Internal Affairs and Services for summation.

The decision of the Economic Ministers' Committee with regard to the rates of exchange and the addition of premiums was approved.

The Cabinet took note of the statement of the Histadrut that all demands of civil servants would be presented to the Government in a final draft not later than January 15 and also the statements of the Histadrut and of the Civil Servants Union that they recognize the special character of the demands of higher grade civil servants.

The Government's decision on these demands will be made before the end of January. The Government will take into account the special situation of higher-grade civil servants.

US Envoy Sees Molotov To Arrange Atom Talks

MOSCOW, Sunday (UP). — U.S. Ambassador Charles Bohlen announced today he has met again with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov on "how to get started" the atomic negotiations which Russia agreed to last month.

Mr. Bohlen said he conferred briefly with Mr. Molotov on New Year's eve to express the U.S. Government's readiness to begin atomic procedural discussions. He added that the meeting, his second with the Foreign Minister on President Eisenhower's atomic peace proposals, did not go into the procedures involved in bringing Russia and the U.S. together for negotiations.

The subject of his latest meeting with the Foreign Minister was how to get started," he said, but he could not give specific details of the meeting nor Mr. Molotov's response.

Agreed on Dec. 21

Russia agreed on December 21 to President Eisenhower's suggestion for closed-door talks to end the atomic arms race. Mr. Eisenhower, in an address to the U.N., also suggested international pooling of atomic raw materials as a step toward international control.

Mr. Bohlen called on the Foreign Minister just before Mr. Eisenhower spoke, to bring the forthcoming address to the Soviet Government's attention. He said the U.S. State Department instructed him to meet with Mr. Molotov again December 31.

"This was purely procedural," Mr. Bohlen said. He explained that the discussion concerned U.S. readiness to begin discussing the procedure of atomic negotiations. The meeting, he said, did not deal with the negotiations themselves nor specific proposals for negotiations.

Dulles Says United Europe Now Possible

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — U.S Secretary of State Dulles said here tonight that Russian agreement to talks with the Western powers might mean "a recession in the horror of atomic warfare."

He was one of several leaders heard in a recorded series of interviews sponsored by "Newsweek" magazine over the American Broadcasting Company network.

Mr Dulles also said the unification of Europe had become "at long last a possibility."

General Alfred Gruenther, Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, said the present European force could give an excellent account of itself in defending Europe, "although we still do not have sufficient strength to repel an all-out Soviet invasion."

Dr Konrad Adenauer, the West German Chancellor, declared, "The German people have taken their stand among those struggling for the light of freedom and peace."

Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said he did not expect in 1954 "any reduction in the vast militant forces of international Communism which continues to threaten the free world." He predicted that "hot spots" would continue to occur in the world and could be serious and frequent unless the West was in a position to handle them positively and quickly.

General John Hull, U.N. Commander in Korea, said that in the Far East there were "too many intangibles and uncertainties to permit sweeping predictions . . .

"The nature and aims of the Communists make the Korean armistice a fragile arrangement which they at any moment might choose to ignore or smash."

Indians Reject Korea Communist Protest

SEOUL, Sunday (Reuter). — Lieutenant-General K. S. Thimayya, Indian Chairman of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, today rejected a Communist complaint of January 1 that what the Indians had called a "head count" of Chinese prisoners in their custody, had been in reality a "screening."

In a letter to the North Korean and Chinese Commanders in Korea, Gen. Thimayya said that "nothing is further from the mind of the Indian forces."

Laniel Hands In His Resignation

PARIS, Sunday (Reuter). — Premier Joseph Laniel yesterday offered his resignation to President Vincent Auriol, it was learned today.

President Auriol is in close consultation with incoming President Rene Coty, who refused the resignation and asked M. Laniel to stay at his post.

The Premier today sent another letter to M. Auriol informing him that he had asked the President of the National Assembly to convene parliament in a special session for Wednesday, January 26, to hear a declaration from the Government.

M. Laniel would have customarily been required to submit his formal resignation when the new President took office. He had been expected to do this though it had been thought he would wait until after the national budget had been adopted.

It was learned, however, that M. Laniel did not want to put pressure on the Assembly by putting off his formal resignation until January 17 — only eight days before the four-Power Berlin conference when France, as one of the Big Four must be represented.

He decided, therefore, to offer his resignation at once.

Czech Army Equipped With Modern Arms

VIENNA, Sunday (UP). — Czechoslovakia's First Deputy Premier and Minister of Defence, Gen. Alexej Cepicka, said today that the Czech Army now is "equipped with the most modern weapons."

Gen. Cepicka made the statement in a New Year's order of the day to the Czech armed forces, according to the Prague Radio.

U.S. Planning Military Aid To Iraq, Saudia, Pakistan

Mid-East Defence Pact 'Dead'

WASHINGTON, Sunday (Reuter). — The U.S. was reported today to be discussing military aid agreements with Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan, to build a shield against possible Soviet attack in the Middle East and South Asia.

Until recently American officials delayed any move to send arms to this highly strategic area until key governments agreed to join the U.S., Britain and France in a Middle East defence organization.

Foreign policy and defence strategists have now decided that the Middle East defence pact idea is dead, mainly because of Arab opposition, the reports added. Accordingly, they have decided to try to strengthen security by negotiating separate arms aid pacts with governments which are interested.

The report added that administration officials said they expected a fairly prompt decision to increase American arms shipments to Persia, which already has a military aid pact.

In addition, an agreement with Saudi Arabia is expected to be reached shortly. A proposed draft of such a military programme has already been submitted to the Saudi Arabian Government.

It is expected that an agreement with Iraq can also be reached.

At present there are no immediate plans to provide military aid to Egypt, Israel, Lebanon or Syria. These countries are not in the immediate path of any possible Russian invasion of the area and therefore American officials are paying less attention to their needs for the moment.

Officials said they are not considering any arms aid to Israel at this time because the Israel armed forces are already fairly well supplied. Another important factor is that any American arms help to Israel would arouse strenuous Arab objections and imperil negotiations with Moslem governments.

Nehru Repeats: US Arms Aid a Menace

BANGALORE Sunday (Reuter). — Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told a public meeting here tonight that if the proposed U.S. Military Aid to Pakistan became a reality, it would be a step towards war.

"It is a step not only towards war, even world war, but a step which will bring war right to our doors," Nehru declared. Compared to the policy which he thought Asia should inevitably pursue, it was an anti-Asian step, he added.

The Premier said it was not a question of India getting alarmed and frightened by military aid to Pakistan from elsewhere. While India had to be wary and vigilant, he wanted people to realize the real significance of the aid, if it came.

C.P. Backs Stand

Meanwhile the third congress of the Communist Party of India has adopted a resolution expressing "deep concern" at the proposed military aid to Pakistan. A resolution adopted last night in Madura, Madras State, and made known today, said "it is obvious that this pact is a continuation of the policy of American warmongers to surround the Soviet Union, China and the people's democracies in Europe with war bases for launching a third world war.

"By agreeing to such a pact the ruling circles of Pakistan are throwing in their lot with the aggressive rulers of America."

Jordan's Rejection Of Talks Sent to UN

The official Jordan reply to the U.N. on the Israel request for high-level talks was due to have been cabled to New York yesterday morning, NEABS reports.

This move followed a secret session of the Jordan Parliament on Saturday afternoon approving the Jordan Government's stand rejecting the request.

According to Radio Ramallah, the reply makes it clear that Jordan would not be ready to invoke Article XII until Israel carries out previous UN decisions on Palestine. Jordan would be prepared to conduct talks only within the framework of Article XI paragraph 8 of the Armistice Agreement, the Radio said.

France Backs Israel On Suez Shipping

PARIS, Sunday (INA). — Israel can rely on the support of France should the question of free passage in the Suez Canal be raised in the Security Council, a spokesman of the French Foreign Ministry said last week.

At the same time the spokesman made clear that France would not take the diplomatic initiative with the Egyptian authorities as requested by Israel in her note. France maintains that only collective action by the great powers has a chance of success. But Britain is not prepared at this moment to associate herself with such a step, the spokesman said. Commenting on Israel's letter of protest on the Egyptian confiscation of the meat shipment, the spokesman condemned such actions by the Egyptian Government.

(Londer, — Page 6)

TERRORIST FIRES AT CASABLANCA POLICE

CASABLANCA, Sunday (Reuter). — A terrorist fired at a French policeman in the Carriers Centrales (shanty town) district here last night. The policeman was unhurt and the terrorist escaped.

Terrorists also set fire to a taxi.

Jagan in Pakistan To Enlist Support

LAHORE, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Cheddi Jagan, deposed Premier of British Guiana, arrived here today from New Delhi "to seek the support of Pakistan's people and Government in our national struggle."

He said he had been gratified at the support extended to "the just cause of British Guiana by the Indian Government and people."

Dr. Jagan intends to return to British Guiana by the end of January by way of London. He said he might visit Cairo on the way.

40,000 Electricians In Britain Plan Strike

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Communist-led Electrical Trades Union announced today "provisional plans" for a 24-hour nation-wide strike of 40,000 electricians timed for January 18 — the day three million engineers and shipbuilders will start "go slow" action if pay claims are not met.

The electricians' strike would climax a week of "guerilla" stoppages at selected key points throughout the country.

The three-million-strong Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions is holding an emergency executive meeting in London tomorrow to consider the Labour Minister's plea for a postponement of their threatened ban on overtime and payment by results, scheduled to start on January 18.

Two courts of inquiry set up by Labour Minister Sir Walter Monckton to probe causes of dispute in the engineering and shipbuilding industries will begin investigations early this week.

US Tobacco Firms To Probe Health Effects

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — Fourteen major American tobacco companies announced tonight they are jointly establishing a research committee to make a scientific inquiry into the effects of cigarette smoking on health.

The companies said the committee would examine the theory linking cigarette smoking with lung cancer.

Civil Servants Postpone Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The senior civil servants' three-day strike, scheduled to begin this morning, has been postponed for one month, following the Government decision to deal with all civil servants' salary claims after their finalized demands are presented by the 15th of this month.

The senior civil servants' general meeting took this decision last night, according to a spokesman, after a heated debate in Jerusalem.

The Government Secretary, Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, sent the group a letter outlining the Cabinet decision. Although a large number of participants favoured continuing with the strike, and considering further action, the majority decided to grant the Government "two weeks' credit."

The senior civil servants feel that, in effect, the Cabinet recognized their Committee's existence, and instructed their representatives to continue pressing for their two basic demands.

These are that pay increases be retroactive to January, 1953, and that executive civil servants receive a grading and rate of pay no lower than "specialists."

Mr. Sharef told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the Ministerial Committee has not decided definitely on the new work hours for Government offices, but seemingly they will be 45 or 46 hours weekly, with work extended on Wednesday afternoon instead of Tuesday as at present.

The Civil Service Commission is to meet with the representatives of the Civil Servants' Union to negotiate the matter.

Rosen Urges Haste In Forming Coalition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — Addressing a Progressive Party meeting here tonight, Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen announced that the Party would shortly inform Acting Prime Minister Sharett that if the Coalition crisis was not soon resolved the Progressives would not participate in a future government.

Responsibility for settling the matter lay with Mapai, without whom no Government could be formed, Mr. Rosen said.

The speaker said that the General Zionists were now putting forward excessive demands to make up for the demagogic promises they had made to the electors before the last general elections and which could not be implemented. The Religious Parties had also made excessive promises and were now holding out for demands which were unrealistic.

Mr. Rosen appealed for more elasticity in foreign affairs to strengthen the weak position in which Israel now found herself. He also asked for a change in relations with the Arab minority within the country, for the easing of military government and for freer movement of the Arabs about the country.

Asking for a more liberal economic approach, Mr. Rosen pointed out that after a year of General Zionist cooperation in the Government foreign investments were now at a record low ebb.

SNAIL'S PACE

The coalition negotiations moved forward at a snail's pace yesterday with only unofficial contact maintained at Cabinet and Committee sessions. On the other hand, a serious complication may tie up the negotiators, following a recent meeting of the Premier-designate, Mr. Moshe Sharett, with the Minister of Education and Culture, Prof. Benzion Dinur, and the Minister for Religious Affairs, and of Social Welfare, Mr. Moshe Shapiro.

Prof. Dinur is reported to have threatened to resign if the religious parties' demand for a Deputy Minister of Education be granted. Prof. Dinur feels that this would be a regression to "trend" education.

Soviet Oil Delayed By Troubled Waters

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Italian tanker Sicanes is now steaming off-shore here, awaiting for the seas to abate before connecting up to the P.E.C.'s pipeline to begin discharging her cargo of 10,000 tons of Russian fuel oil into the Reading Power Station tanks.

The Delek Corporation and the Foreign Ministry were today hosts at a luncheon party to the Soviet Minister, Mr. A. Abramov, his counsellor, Mr. Fomin, and Mr. G. Bogdanov, the Bulgarian Minister, to celebrate the signing of the 100,000 ton fuel oil purchase in Moscow. Negotiations for the purchase had begun with Mr. Bogdanov before the arrival of the Soviet Minister.

During the luncheon, hopes were expressed by both sides for increased trade between Israel and the Soviet Union.

De Gasperi Consulted In Italian Cabinet Crisis

ROME, Sunday (Reuter). — Italy's Christian Democrat leaders tonight gathered round the sick bed of former Premier Alcide de Gasperi to seek a way out of a two-week Cabinet crisis.

Present was Premier Giuseppe Pella, who provoked the crisis shortly before Christmas by demanding fuller support from the Christian Democrat party.

Before the meeting the Premier, himself a Christian Democrat, told reporters he hoped the current discussions would lead to a reshuffling of his Cabinet within the coming week.

He formed the Cabinet last August after Sgr. de Gasperi and other leaders of the party had failed to rally a parliamentary majority.

An exchange of visits between party leaders in the last 48 hours appeared tonight to show that the party has no other candidate for the Premiership, and also that Sgr. Pella's new Government will still have to rely on the parliamentary support of the Monarchists. It seemed unlikely that the Premier would succeed in obtaining a blanket approval for his new Cabinet from the party leadership.

This would mean that Italy will continue to be governed by an essentially stop-gap Cabinet until the Christian Democrat Party itself sorts out the sharp differences between its own right and left wings. Most commentators thought this was a matter of several months.

Mapam Members Quit Ein Gev

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — After two years of debate, the Kibbutz Hashuhad minority in Ein Gev have decided to leave and join Kibbutz Ginossar, near here. Ginossar is to receive them on the condition laid down by the Histadrut Agricultural Centre.

The decision was preceded by a meeting last Sunday of three members of the Kibbutz Hameuhad Secretariat, including Aluf Yigal Alon which decided to recommend the exodus of the Mapam members. About 70 members and their children, as well as over 50 Kibbutz Hameuhad affiliated youth, who were receiving agricultural training in Ein Gev, will be affected by the decision which will leave the Ihud Hakvusot Vehakibbutzim Mapai, in full possession of the settlement.

Ein Gev was founded on the Eastern shore of Lake Kinneret by Kibbutz Hameuhad in a daring boat-borne operation at the height of the Arab riots in 1937. During the War of Liberation, the kibbutz on the Syrian border, suffered badly in an heroic stand against the Syrian invaders. It is a popular tourist resort and is famed for its annual music festival.

The argument over the settlements future first started two years ago when it was provisionally divided between the Mapai and Mapam factions. The Agricultural Centre suggested that the kibbutz be "neutralized," with individual members retaining their Party rights, and that education remain autonomous. The Mapam faction rejected this and demanded partition. Various division plans have been alternately rejected by both sides.

The transfer of members will take about six months, it is believed. The Agricultural Centre will finance the move in accordance with precedent established in other split kibbutzim.

Italy Inaugurates TV With Only 91 Subscribers

MILAN, Sunday (UP). — The Italian radio monopoly today inaugurated public television broadcasting, but only 91 subscribers were eligible to receive the programmes.

Sgr. Salvino Sernesi, central director of Radio Audizioni Italia, switched on the seven stations in northern and central Italy after a simple ceremony in RAI's futuristic aluminium and marble building here.

Only 91 Italians had registered and paid the $20 a year subscription fee set by the Government's price board. The fee will be RAI's only source of revenue, at least for the time being. In receiving a 20-year concession from the Government, RAI agreed to keep advertising out of its television programmes at least for a year.

'Nahas Ruled by Petticoat,' O'beid Tells Court of Former Wafd Chief

CAIRO, Sunday (Reuter). — A witness told the Revolution Tribunal here today that Mustafa Nahas, leader of the dissolved Wafd Party and former Prime Minister, was "dominated" by a wife 35 years his junior and "shut his eyes to petticoat rule."

The witness, Makram O'beid, a pioneer Wafdist who quarrelled with Nahas and left the party in 1943, was giving evidence for the prosecution in the corruption trial of Fuad Sarag ed-Din, one-time cabinet minister and a former secretary general of the Wafd. By today the hearing had virtually become a trial of the Wafd and Nahas.

NAHAS

Makram, himself a former Wafd secretary-general, said that before Nahas married the plumpish, attractive Dienas el-Wakel, he had been known for his "stubbornness, integrity and poverty." But after the marriage and because he was inclined to luxury, Nahas shut his eyes to the fact that his wife amassed wealth and was in fact dominated by her, the witness said.

He told the court that the dissolved Wafd Party once bought a house for LE.9,000 as a gift for Nahas, who later sold it for LE.17,000.

(Nahas is now under house arrest in a villa opposite that of Sarag e-Din.)

Makram O'beid also alleged that the Wafd "sabotaged" mass meetings of his Kotla Party, an offshoot of the Wafd, when he broke away from the latter. He said that five snakes were found in the meeting hall at one rally and his scared supporters ran away.

Connived with Farouk

The witness also spoke of the Wafd's "connivance" policy with ex-King Farouk's court to remain in power. He described the 1937 constitutional dispute between Nahas and the Palace as a struggle between democracy and autocracy. "But strangely enough, the Wafd's democracy had given way to autocracy in 1950, when Nahas kissed Farouk's hand and later described Capri as "the blessed spot" (ex-King Farouk was then spending the summer on the island of Capri, near Naples).

In reply to a question from Prosecution Counsel, Makram O'beid said that the Wafdist Government's abrogation of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty was "a big mistake."

Answering a question from the Court President, he said that the abrogation was "nominal and not factual."

The trial was adjourned until Tuesday.

J'lem Councillors Want Elections

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"The present situation cannot continue any longer," was the unanimous opinion of Jerusalem Municipal Councillors asked to comment last night on the three proposals discussed by the Cabinet for the Capital's government.

The dissension in the local coalition has reached such a pitch that both General Zionists and Mapai Councillors are seriously considering joining forces against the Orthodox bloc, which, without General Zionist help, cannot maintain its hold on the Council. One suggestion is the alternation of General Zionist and Mapai Mayors.

The Histadrut faction has continuously pressed for new elections, and it may be presumed that their stand will not change now, even should the chance arise of reconstituting the Coalition.

When appearing before the Cheshin Enquiry Commission a year ago, the Herut Councillors urged municipal elections for last November, and objected to the postponement advised by spokesmen of other parties. The Herut faction, although occupying a key position in the present Coalition, still appears to prefer elections rather than Government appointments.

The Progressive Party Councillors have repeatedly called for fresh elections. They would be prepared to accept a "technical committee" appointed to steer municipal affairs until they are put in order.

The Orthodox bloc, while naturally wanting to retain its present power as long as possible, also favours elections as the only solution to the impasse which has developed between them and their nominal allies.

Meanwhile, the two-week strike of the Municipal workers continues. An appeal by the Minister of Interior for a return to work was rejected by a strike committee. The Labour Council Secretariat will today discuss widening the strike to include sanitation and other essential workers.

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Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Professor Fritz Feigl of the University of Rio de Janiero in Brazil, Mrs. Feigl, Sir Raymond Evershed, Master of the Rolls, Lady Evershed and Mr Norman Bentwich.

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The Foreign Minister has cabled greetings to Mr. Sao Khun Hkio, Foreign Minister of Burma, on the occasion of his country's 6th Independence Day. The message expressed the hope that the friendship between Burma and Israel would contribute to the preservation of peace in Asia and in the world.

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A luncheon in honour of Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, National President of Hadassah, members of the National Board, Mrs. Judith Epstein, Mrs. Esther Gottesman, Mrs. Rose Halprin, Mrs. Bertha Schoolman, Mrs. Denise Tourover, and delegates to the Zionist General Council from abroad, was given on Friday by the Hadassah Council in Israel and the Hadassah Club for Overseas Visitors.

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Mr. J. Torczyner, Vice-President of the Zionist Organization of America, returned to New York by LAI yesterday.

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Mr. M. A. Berman, head of Post Office Engineering Services, will be acting Director-General of the Post Office during the absence in Germany of Mr. H. Ben-Menahem.

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Mr. Y. Gilboa, Director of Railways, has resigned after six months' temporary service.

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Sr. J. De Zulueta, European Manager of Philippine Air Lines, arrived by LAI yesterday to wind up the Company's affairs in Israel.

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The Women's Council of the Israel Flying Club gave a tea party yesterday at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of aviation. The tea was under the patronage of Mrs. Rachel Ben-Zvi.

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The cornerstone of Beit Borochov, to be built by the Kibbutz Hameuhad movement and Left Poale Zion, was laid in Kibbutz Mishmar Hanegev yesterday.

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Mr. H.C. Katz, Austrian Commercial Delegate, left yesterday for Nicosia by Cyprus Airways.

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Sir Raymond Evershed, Master of the Rolls, will deliver the second of three guest lectures on "Aspects of Equity" under the auspices of the Hebrew University and its Faculty of Law at 8.30 this evening at the Ratisbonne Building (Hall 78), Jerusalem. The public is invited.

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Dr. Regina Zimmerman will speak on her mission for World Wizo to Central America in the Wizo Club 91 Rehov Hayarkon at 1 p.m. today. Mrs. Rahel Kagan, Chairman of Israel Wizo, will preside

UNVEILING

A tombstone unveiling for Dr. S. I. Engel, former veteran schools' inspector, will be held today at 3 p.m. in the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem. Cars will leave at 2.40 p.m. near the "Bikur Holim" Hospital.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Libraries: —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free, 9-1; 3-6.

★ Archaeology: —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Daily 9-1, 4-6.

★ Exhibition: —
Paintings by Ruth Arion and Zvi Gall, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-6.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour, new administration building, King George Ave. opposite Terra Santa, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibition: —
"Leonardo the Artist and Man of Science," photographs and reproductions. "Illustrated Manuscripts." Sketches by Leopold Krakauer. Municipal Museum. 10-1, 4-7 p.m.

★ Theatre: —
"Nesr-A-Dia" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi, 8 p.m.

★ Entertainment: —
Concert at Noga Cafe, 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. Dance and dine at the Cocktail Bar.

HAIFA

★ Exhibitions: —
Paintings by: Bonnard, Dusy, Chagall at the "Fifty Years of French Painting" exhibition — Municipal Museum of Modern Art — Town Hall — 10-1, 4-6.

★ Demonstration: —
Demonstration of Kal-El Washing machine — Beth Or, 42 Reh. Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel and Lilinq, 13 Reh. Habankim, lower town (10-12, 4-6).

★ Gramophone recital: —
Schumann and Brahms — L.P. records — Peyser House, 8 p.m.

JAFFA

★ Theatre: —
Do-Re-Mi, "Countess Maritza", Operetta, Jaffa Cinema, 6 & 9.30 p.m.

THE HEBREW NATIONAL
OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tomorrow, Jan. 5, 8.15 p.m.
Fledermaus
(The Bat)
Opera in 3 Acts by
J. Strauss
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Jan. 12, at 8.15 p.m.
Rigoletto
Opera in 3 acts (4 scenes) by
G. VERDI
Tickets: Box. Office of Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv, Tel. 5618 and at the Habimah box office.
Manat Gan: Hakaria
69 Rehov Bialik

Youth Aliya Turns To Ma'barot

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Youth Aliya, the Jewish Agency's arm for the absorption of teen-aged immigrants, will now begin the energetic absorption of youth living in *ma'barot*, Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of Youth Aliya, said here today at a symposium devoted to the problems of his Department on the 20th anniversary of the movement.

The Department had failed in its appeal to parents in *ma'barot* to send their children to Youth Aliya institutions, and vocational training centres would therefore be set up in or near *ma'barot*, he said. Such a centre was in existence in Beersheba. A special agricultural training school for local youngsters would be built in Kfar Vitkin, Mr. Kol announced.

During the past 20 years youth Aliya has brought over 64,000 children, 35,000 since the establishment of the State. The Jewish Agency now has 12,000 boys and girls in its care.

Now, not more than 100 youths a month arrive in the country and a certain number of these return, particularly to North Africa.

Mr. David Umanski, Director of the Youth Aliya Department, said that before large-scale immigration of youth becomes possible, extensive propaganda was necessary in Persia, Turkey and Morocco, the main centres of potential immigration. He said that 620 graduates from Youth Aliya institutions were given the chance to study in teacher's seminaries, the Hebrew University, and the Haifa Technion.

Mr. Yehuda Burla, on behalf of the Writers Association, held that immigration problems of both young persons and adults could be solved if each Jewish family sent one representative to Israel. He said that the idea should be propagated throughout the Jewish world.

Unskilled Workers Hit By Unemployment

Over 80% of unemployed persons registered with the labour exchanges in November, 16,221, were unskilled labourers. The number of unemployed among the unskilled labourers increased by 30% during the last year, while the number of unemployed among the skilled workers was constant at 3,429, it is shown by figures just published.

Among skilled workers unemployment declined by a third in the building trade, but increased in industry, transport and among clerks.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Alba, Zion Sq., 3708. TEL AVIV: Magen David, 30 Allenby, 66436; Ora, 30 Dizengoff, 28330; Wolkovisky, 36 Herzl, 5157; Nordau, 188 Ben Yehuda, 28573; Macabi, New Macabi Qr., 67397. JAFFA: Givat Aliya, 97, Rehov 4. RAMAT GAN: Masor, 50 Bialik; Israel, Shikun Herut. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon. HAIFA: Armon, 6 Neviim, 4170; Hakohav, 28 Wadi Salib.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 25842; Dr. Saban, 165 Dizengoff, 26383; Dr. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 66494; Dr. Levital, 3 Mapu, 24562.

A Month of Provocation From Across the Lines

A month of provocative marauding activities from across the borders ranging from simple thefts to brutal murders are here summed up in diary form. The information was culled from reports appearing in this paper during December, most of them quoting the Army spokesman.

DECEMBER 2 — Police boat patrolling the Kinneret fired upon from Syrian positions.

DECEMBER 5 — Citrus grove watchman shot in leg by infiltrators near Gan Shlomo in the Negev.

About 600 kilograms of oranges stolen from a Nir Eliahu grove and two mules taken from another Sharon settlement.

Equipment valued at IL.485 stolen from a railway store in Kibbutz Gat in the Negev.

Iron poles valued at IL.480 stolen from a Western Negev kibbutz.

DECEMBER 6 — Policeman wounded on Mt. Scopus.

DECEMBER 7 — Syrians fire on a group from Kibbutz On ploughing the fields in the demilitarized zone south-east of Kinneret.

Israel forces on routine patrol in the Ma'ale Hahamisha area in the Jerusalem Corridor fired upon by the Arab Legion.

Jordanians in the Tulkarem area fired upon while approaching an Israel guard position.

Infiltrator caught in the Negev *en route* to Hebron from Gaza.

A mule stolen from Moshav Ben Zakai, 11 sheep stolen from a pen in Moshav Hatzav, 2 goats taken from Moshav Galia and a mule taken from Moshav Azrikam all in the Rehovot area.

A calf stolen from a kibbutz in Western Negev.

DECEMBER 10 — A woman social worker seriously wounded by infiltrators when struck by four bullets from a Sten-gun while walking near Karkur *ma'bara*.

Bus Fired on in North

DECEMBER 11 — A bus on the Northern frontier road fired upon from automatic weapons from the direction of the Lebanese frontier.

Tobacco and water piping stolen from a Western Negev village.

DECEMBER 12 — More tobacco, piping and farm equipment stolen from villages in the neighbourhood.

Clothing stolen from a *ma'bara* near Migdal Ascalon.

DECEMBER 16 — Two Israel soldiers found murdered in the vicinity of Beit Govrin.

Four camels valued at IL.1,500 stolen from Negev Beduin by infiltrators.

DECEMBER 21 — Infiltrators try to penetrate into a Moshav in the Triangle area.

Work tools and quantities of food valued at IL.2,000 stolen by infiltrators from a Migdal Zedek quarry in the Petah Tikva area.

DECEMBER 22 — Israeli wounded in clash with infiltrators near Gaza.

Egyptian warship fires on an Israel plane in the Mediterranean.

DECEMBER 23 — Wounded infiltrator found by police in Western Negev.

Member of Israel patrol wounded in clash with infiltrators near Gaza.

Infiltrators steal olive saplings valued at IL.220 from a settlement in Western Negev.

DECEMBER 24 — Fire exchanged between a police patrol and Jordanians in the Karkur area.

Unknown persons, believed to be marauders, tried to steal cows from Kibbutz Ramat Hashavim in the Sharon.

A watchman at Kibbutz Ramat Hakovesh in the Sharon shoots and drives away two unknown persons, believed to be marauders, who tried to steal cows from the Kibbutz cowshed.

Soldier Slain, Another Wounded

DECEMBER 26 — Six Egyptian cyclists stray over the Israel border on the Gaza-Beersheba road.

DECEMBER 28 — Israel soldier killed by Jordanians near Budrus in Lydda area.

Israel soldier wounded by Jordanians in southern Negev

Marauders thrown back in a clash with an Israel patrol near Kibbutz Urim in the Western Negev.

DECEMBER 30 — Israel watchman wounded by marauders at Ajjur, in the Jerusalem Corridor.

An Israel police patrol boat on Lake Kinneret fired upon from Syrian positions.

AT THE CINEMA

SOMEWHERE or other I once read a fable about the peasant with a dumb wife; matrimonial bliss disappeared the day she learned to talk.

That is roughly the theme of "A Girl In A Million" (Oriy, Haifa). The scientist (Hugh Williams) regains his freedom through a divorce from a nagging wife and is assigned to special war work in a lonely bachelor household. Enter the girl who has been struck dumb by shock, wistfully played by Joan Greenwood, the Sybilla of "Kind Hearts and Coronets." She causes havoc among the three men, marries the scientist, regains her voice and happiness again terminates. The conclusion has some charm but is forced in order to maintain the comedy. Views on married life, and bachelors' foibles are not new in the realm of farce. "A Girl in a Million" glides over life's surface without taking itself or anything else too seriously. *H.*

Journey Into Past

THE new year could not have been more promisingly ushered in than with the sparkling "Les Belles de Nuit" (Edison). This perfect masterpiece is a journey into the past, a dream-play about a fanciful young opera composer hypersensitive to noise, whose nightmares are an intoxicating blend of escapades into various periods of history. Rene Clair has not shown such inventiveness since "Le Million."

George Van Parys' dewy score is in legitimate musiquette style; stars are that same delicious combination from "Fanfan La Tulipe," Gina Lolabrigidia and Gerard Philipe. Gerard turns out a rounded performance of a little rogue, a devil of a fellow, and both characters seem to us like a symbol for the artist's inspiration.

Revival

SIMULTANEOUSLY you may enjoy the highly welcome revival of Schnitzler's "La Ronde," also with Gerard Philipe, held over for a third week at the Studio. *FRANGO*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

ARNON: Red Mountain.
EDEN: Scaramouche. 2nd week.
EDISON: Night Beauties.
OR-GIL: She's Back on Broadway. 2nd. week.
ORION: The Prowler.
ORNA: Last of the Comanches.
STUDIO: Le Ronde. 3rd week.
ZION: The Greatest Show on Earth 2, 6, & 9 p.m.

GERSHWIN'S MUSIC ON MOSCOW RADIO

LONDON, Sunday (UP). — The strictly American strains of George Gershwin's love song "Someone to Watch over Me" wafted to South-East Asia yesterday over the transmitters of Moscow Radio.

Monitors in London heard the capitalist composer's music on the Soviet broadcast. Earlier this week in Moscow, Russian composer Dmitri Shostakovich had warm words for some Western composers and singled out Gershwin's works as among his favourites.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 260 M.; TEL AVIV: 30.8, 463.3 & 205 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.15, 9.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 am., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.35 Melodies (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 Concert Hall: Serenade for Strings (Elgar): Piano Concerto No. 3 (Rachmaninoff): Overture "Patrie" (Bizet). 1.45 "The Voice of the Violin" (R). 3.00 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Violin Recital: Uri Marshen. 5.50 Child's Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Ballet Music (R). 7.45 Talk. 8.00 Fifty Years of Powered Flight. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.45 Answer to the Citizen. 9.00 Curtain Up. 9.05 Light Music (R). 10.00 Collegium Musicum, presented by Mira Saldman, Hanna Avdori, Max Lampel, Asher Feldman, Arieh Sachs & a String Ensemble: Works by Gabrieli, Leo, Vivaldi & Frescobaldi. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

400, 220, 235, 49.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m. 4.00 p.m. Music (R). 4.50 Messages to immigrants. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Literature Corner. 5.50 Ballet Music (R). 6.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.8, 34.9 & 440 M.): French: 6.30 p.m. Ladino: 7.00 p.m. Yiddish: 7.30 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.1 M.): 11.15 News. Newsreel & Economic Review. 11.40 Folk Melodies.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 294, 235 & 200 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Recital. 7.00 Requests. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 The Soldier as a Citizen. 8.00 Music. 8.30 News. 8.45 Concert. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.91 & 19.91 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News: News Talk: Press Review.

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Gov't to Facilitate Name Changing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of the Interior hopes to encourage people to Hebraise their names by introducing administrative reforms to speed up procedure, Mr. N. Shye, Head of the Immigration Department, has revealed.

Every month, about 400 applicants change their foreign names to Hebrew versions. The Official Gazette this week is publishing a special issue noting 5,000 changes of name — the longest list ever in this country.

Branch Offices

From now on, applications will be dealt with by the Ministry's 14 branch offices, and only doubtful cases will be referred to the head office in Jerusalem. A single visit will suffice to register the change of name and issue the new identity card, instead of two visits as formerly. New identity cards will be forwarded by post, eliminating another queue, and the whole procedure should take a few days instead of from one to four months.

"The tendency is to preserve the consonants of the old name in the new one," said Mr. Shye, "for example, Elstein becomes Elat." This trend has replaced the custom of translating foreign names into their Hebrew equivalent, but there still appear some ingenious renderings of European names in the latest list, "Oxhaendler," for example, becomes "Tora," from the Talmudic word for an ox. The proportion of immigrants from Oriental countries applying to Hebraise their names has begun to be noticeable, although Europeans still form the majority.

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Press Review :

Egypt Needs Aid From Abroad

Dealing with the issue of American help to Egypt, "Davar" ((Histadrut) explains that the domestic reforms in Egypt apparently contemplated by the Nagib regime cannot be carried out without foreign help. The Egyptian Government has, after all, only a very small group of supporters, and although it does not want to admit it, it must obtain outside assistance in order to show the people some tangible progress. Economic assistance to Egypt may be a blessing to the whole Middle East (in view of the terrible conditions prevailing there) as long as there are guarantees that the money is used to heal social and economic ills and as long as the Junta's intention is to carry out reforms and not to engage in new military adventures. The will to make peace with Israel should be part of a demonstration of good intentions, and whoever prefers to regard the question of assistance to Egypt as a problem unconnected with the question of war and peace in the Middle East, will undoubtedly contribute to the adventurist trends existing in Egypt. The paper hopes that the State Department will come to regard the issue in this light.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) reviews the Zionist Council's debate and criticizes it because of its "anachronistic" attitude towards immigration, the attitude of the second *aliya*. In order to encourage immigration from the Western hemisphere something more than presenting the "extreme" demand to live here must be done. Life here must be made attractive to prospective immigrants through the establishment of a suitable social framework. The paper mentions the names of Garibaldi and Emil Zola (sic), ardent patriots who were compelled to stay abroad because they had to wait for certain changes in their homeland.

Knesset Scandal

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) says that never in the parliamentary history of this country has there been a scandal so outrageous as that connected with the names of Dr. K. Cahane and Mr. Goldrat (the alleged agreement to pay key-money for a Knesset seat). The paper asks why Mr. Goldrat did not raise the matter before a Court of Justice, and holds that the "Din Tora" has been invoked because some Orthodox circles apparently regard Rabbinical judgment as a means to prevent certain affairs from becoming public knowledge. The paper asserts that such manipulations should once and for all be outlawed. The prestige of Poale Agudat Yisrael has been very much affected by this scandal, and it is to be hoped that Mr. Goldrat will never again appear as a candidate for public office.

"Davar" (Histadrut) supports the Jerusalem Municipality's strike pointing out that this is a result of the very regrettable fact that the whole issue of the Capital's local government has not yet been solved.

Strike Opposed

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) on the other hand attacks the strike and the underlying political motives.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) complains of the lack of a firm attitude of the Histadrut leadership towards employers, which the paper believes is caused by party (Mapai) political considerations and the coalition talks. Labour productivity has risen by up to 200% during the last year in Israel (according to a U.N. report), and according to another enquiry the average rise was 30%. But wages and the standard of life of the worker have not risen by 30%, which means that the employers, not the workers have profited from increased labour productivity.

Fog Stars in British Sport

By AKIVA KALMAN

England's first week-end of sport in 1954 was affected by fog. Six League Soccer games were either postponed or abandoned, and the white ball came out in others. Racing and rugby football were interfered with. In the English League First Division, Wolverhampton Wanderers and West Bromwich Albion both won, and are racing ahead in the honours battle, with 39 and 38 points respectively, in front of their nearest rival, Huddersfield Town, who have 33.

The "Wolves" came home in an easy 3-1 win at Cardiff and West Bromwich Albion beat Preston North End 3-2. Huddersfield Town went down to the not-very-highly rated Portsmouth side, down at "Pompey," in the toughest 90-minute match seen there this season. The home centre-forward Vaughan, with a hat-trick, helped his side to win 5-2. Bolton Wanderers, without English centre-forward Nat Lofthouse, won 2-1 at Liverpool following a 3-1 home win on New Year's Day against Sheffield United. Burnley lost at Sheffield 0-2 to the Wednesday. These two sides, in that order lie next in the table with 32 points.

Liverpool, following their Saturday loss, lie firmly at the foot of the table three points behind Sunderland, who lost 2-1 to the City of Manchester — both these teams have yet to register an away win this season — after picking up two points with a 2-0 home victory over Aston Villa on Friday, and Middlesborough, who slammed Tottenham 3-9 in a home win. The shock of the Second Division was Leicester City's 7-1 defeat at Leeds. Spearhead for the winners was inside left Iggledown with a hat-trick. John Charles, sharpshooting Leeds man, contributed one goal.

Top Scorer

Leicester still head the table, however, with 34 points. Next, both with 33, are Doncaster Rovers, 4-2 home winners over Notts County, and Everton, whose game at Oldham against the Athletic (bottom of the table with 15 points) was postponed. Nottingham Forest are fourth, 32 points, following a 2-1 win over Swansea Town on their own pitch. Top scorer of the day was Blackburn Rovers' centre-forward Briggs, with four of the six goals by which his side beat Lincoln City 6-0. Fulham, after a disastrous start this season, continued their fine play with a 4-1 win over Brentford, who together with Bury (whose Saturday game was abandoned) are next after Oldham at the bottom, both with 19 points.

In the Third Division, South, Ipswich Town drew 1-1 at home with Millwall, but still lead their section by seven points, with a total of 41, in front of Southampton (34), who lost at Bristol City, 1-0, and Brighton (32), 4-2 losers to Northampton Town. Queens Park Rangers gained a fine 4-1 away victory over Aldershot, with centre-forward Petchy netting a hat-trick. Port Vale, despite a postponed game due to fog, forged ahead in the Northern section, and with 43 — and two games in hand — are nine points ahead of Gateshead (34), who crashed 8-0 at Chester; their centre-forward Flavis netted three times. Next are Barnsley (33 pts.), 2-0 winners at Bradford. Barrow, who had won four of their last nine games, faltered slightly with a 1-0 defeat at Tranmere. They have 30 points.

Hearts Top Scottish A

Heart of Midlothian, following a 2-1 win away over Hibernian on Friday and a 4-3 home victory over Airdrionians the next day, deprived Queen of the South of the top place, which they had held all the season. With a slight goal average advantage they sent the Queens to second spot, following a 5-5 loss at St. Mirren on Friday and a surprising 2-6 home defeat by Patrick Thistle Saturday. Thistle's Sharp netted four times. Hamilton Academicals, with seven points from 17 games, following losses both on New Year's Day and Saturday, seem doomed for relegation to Division B next season. Next above them are Airdrie and Raith Rovers, both with 11 points.

BARNEY AIN'S CHATTER

The item which appeared in this column yesterday (Sunday) was contributed by Barney Ain, of New York.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET

JAN. 3.		Rise or Fall
Govt. Loans		
3½% 1953 (reg.)	—	—
4% 1955 (reg.)	100¾	—
3% 1956 (reg.)	101	—
Pop. Loans		
1949/69 (IL.37)	98¾	+¼
1950/75 (IL.10)	96	—
3½% Tavel Dollar	1314x	—c4)
3½% Tavel Dollar	1331x	—4
3½% War Loan 54/69	81¼	+1
3½% Govt. Bonds large	91¼	+¼
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	71¾	—
Ser. 2	72¾	—
Ser. 3	72	—
B. Leumi Ord. sh.	388	+3
A.P.H. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	98¾	—
4½% Pref. sh.	103¾	—a)
Ord. sh. "B"	117¾	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	77¾	—
6% Pref. sh.	76¾	—
Hapoalim		
4% Debs. 46/58	93¾	—
4½% Debs. 52/66 reg.	76¾	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/58	88	—
5% Pref. sh	72¾	—
Paas Debs. 4% 42/62	79¾	—c)
P.L.D.C. Ord. sh.	161	—10d)
5% Debs.	89	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. Ord. sh.	121¾	—
Rassco		
4% Debs 56/62	70	—
6% Pref. Ord. sh.	92¾	—
Pal. Potash 6% Pref. sh	358	+4
" "A" ord. sh.	177¾	—3
Pal. Elec. Ord. sh. (Ipr.)	367	+2
Mekoroth Pref. sh.	76	—4
Ata 4% "C" Pref.sh.	110	—
Ord. "B" sh.	155¾	—
6-8% Con. Debs.	101¾	—
"Kurdaneh" Ord "B.sh	168	+1
Assis-Bej. ("B" sh.	169¾	—4
"Teva" Ord. sh.	101¾	—
Nesher 6% Debs. Ser.A	111¾	+¾
Pal. Cold St. 7% Debs.	136¾	—1
Lodzia 4½% Pref.sh.	75	—
S.A. Binyan Ord.sh	83	—b)
Pal. Centr. Tr. pref. sh	94	—a)

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex right; x) prutot per one Dollar

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NOTICE
We hereby give notice that we have applied to the Ascalon Local Council for a Retailer's "ON" licence for 1954 for the sale of intoxicating liquors at the "Lilita" Cafe, Ascalon. (Sgd.) Mr. Samy Bezodo (alias Hesby), Mr. Marcel Hirschberg, Proprietors

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Monday, Jan. 11, "Ohel Shem", Tel Aviv, 8.30 p.m.
Wednesday, Jan. 13, "Armon", Haifa, 9 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 14, "Sharon", Natanya, 9 p.m.
Saturday, Jan. 16, "Bet Haam", Kiryat Haim, 9 p.m.
Monday, Jan. 18, "Bet Haam", Rehovot, 8.30 p.m.
Thursday, Jan. 21, "Edison", Jerusalem, 9 p.m.
Tickets in Tel Aviv obtainable only at Valin's Office, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda; in Haifa at Ginsburg's; and in Jerusalem at Cahana's Office.

Notices to the Public

Correction

The charge for Registered and Express letters published in the announcement of New Postal Service Rates, in our issue of January 1, 1954, should read as follows:

Additional Charge for Registered letters	100 Pruta
Additional Charge for Express letters	200 Pruta

LUXURY TAX DEPARTMENT

Notice to Dealers of sun-glasses and "Orlogin" watches regarding marking of their goods by the Luxury Tax Department.

1. All dealers and hawkers holding in their stock sun-glasses unmarked by the Luxury Tax Department, are requested to bring the said articles for marking, to the Offices of the Department concerned, not later than February 1, 1954.

2. Dealers holding in their stock watches manufactured by the "Orlogin" factory, unmarked by the Luxury Tax Department, are requested to bring the said articles, for marking, to the Offices of the Department concerned, up to February 1, 1954.

3. Sun-glasses and "Orlogin" watches which will be found unmarked with dealers, after the above date, will be considered as smuggled goods.

Director of Customs and Excise

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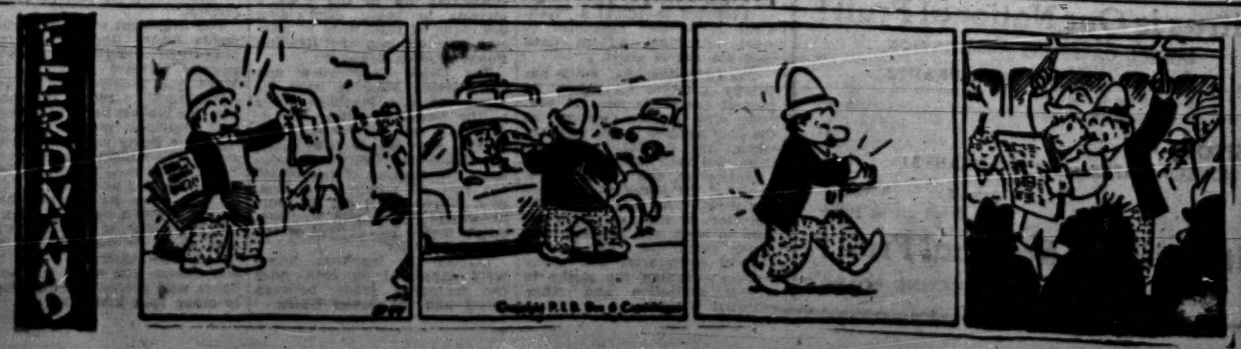

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	77	4	10	12
Tiberias	75	10	17	19
Haifa Port	61	11	16	18
Natanya	80	8	17	20
Tel Aviv North	76	9	15	17
Tel Aviv Port	77	10	16	18
Lydda Airport	69	5	14	12
Jerusalem	65	4	9	12
Beersheba	65	7	14	16
Eilat	67	7	14	19

FORECAST: Scattered showers during the morning, clearing during the day, with some rise in temperature.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

81 MAIL BAGS were ruined by water in a hold on the s.s. Pace, which arrived in Haifa from Italy on December 23. Steps are being taken to deliver the damaged mail without delay.

* * *

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS' control of spare and replacement parts for motor vehicles may be tightened in line with discussions on this subject by the authorities involved, a spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

* * *

ISRAEL POST tariffs have been transferred from the IL.1—$1 to the IL.1.800—$1 rate effective from Friday. Porterage charges will now also be reckoned on the IL.1.800 rate.

* * *

ABOUT 1,000 local children were present last evening at the official opening by Mayor D. Ben Ari of two playing grounds at Shikun Amidar, Bat Yam.

* * *

THE DISCHARGE certificates for soldiers ending their compulsory service, will be issued only to those who end their service starting this month.

* * *

"CHAIM WEIZMANN — first President of Israel", by Dr. Isaiah Wolfsberg has been published by the Zionist Library of the Jewish Agency.

* * *

A BANK LEUMI branch was opened yesterday at Kfar Ata. This is the eighth branch in the Haifa district and 44th in the country.

* * *

CANNED MEAT valued at IL.700, was stolen last night from a Scrip store in Rehov Levontin, Tel Aviv. About IL.1,500 worth of jewelry was stolen last night from the apartment of Mrs. J. Levinstein, 66 Rehov Mase, Tel Aviv.

* * *

TWO CHILDREN, 12 and 13, appeared before the Magistrate in Haifa yesterday and were charged with six thefts of JNF boxes ranging from IL.1 to IL.10. They were released on IL.250 bail and are to be tried by Juvenile Court shortly.

* * *

FOUR MEN WERE detained by the police in Beersheba yesterday for entering a closed military area in the Negev. The men, three of them from Beersheba and one from Acre, had IL.480 between them and police believe that they intended carrying out an illegal transaction with Beduin.

* * *

AN INSTITUTION for mentally defective adults was opened last week at Dir-Raf'at, the Social Welfare Ministry announces. The institution already houses ten persons and will shortly receive more.

* * *

HAIFA POLICE yesterday arrested two account clerks of the Vulcan Foundry on charges of forging pay sheets and stealing the company's money. They are Shlomo Bleifeder, 36, and Haim Shiftan, 54, the latter a veteran employee.

* * *

THE CARPENTERS', Upholsterers', Wood polishers,' and Mirror makers' sections of the Artisans Association decided in Tel Aviv yesterday to stage a demonstrative shut down of their shops on January 11 "to protest against the burden of taxes."

* * *

A FIRE broke out in the kitchen of Dov Ginburg, 177 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, on Saturday, when a kerosene stove overturned. Damage was estimated at IL.500.

Herzog Writes to Sharett On Women's Service

Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog raised the question of National Service for Women in a letter to Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett, last Tuesday, the Chief Rabbinate has announced.

The Chief Rabbi has requested Rabbi Leo Jung, Orthodox leader in New York, to use his influence with the owners of the paper factory in Rehovot to put an end to alleged Sabbath desecration at the factory.

Memorial Meeting

A memorial meeting for Rabbi S. D. Kahana, Rabbi of Warsaw and of the Old City of Jerusalem, was held yesterday at his graveside in the Sanhedria Cemetery on the 30th day since his death. Portions of the Psalms were read and eulogies were delivered by Dr. S. Z. Kahana, son of the deceased and Director-General of the Ministry of Religious Affairs and by the Deputy Minister, Mr. Z. Warhaftig.

'Phone Equipment and Factory Steel Coming from Germany

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM).—A settlement according to which 260,000 tons of metal supplies, mostly iron and steel for industry, will come from Germany within eight months, was recently reached between the Reparations Purchasing Mission and representatives of the West German Government in Cologne, it was disclosed here today by Mr. A. Lazarson, Public Relations Officer of the Reparations Corporation, upon his return by El Al from Germany.

According to the original Reparations agreement, these supplies were to be sent only in the next three to four years.

Another 75 million marks' worth of fuel will be purchased from Britain in a triangular trade agreement under which Germany will buy the fuel in Britain, with its sterling assets, and deduct the price in marks from Reparation funds, Mr. Lazarson stated.

The official negotiations between the Reparations Mission and West German representatives concerning the allocation for the coming year are to begin this week, Mr. Lazarson said. The negotiations will start on a basis of 250 million marks' worth of goods.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Telephone equipment to the value of $3.5m. is to be purchased with Reparations funds, for the extension of the automatic telephone service throughout the country, Mr. Haim Ben-Menahem, Director-General of Postal Services, said here today, before leaving for West Germany by LAI in connection with the negotiations. He was accompanied by Mr. Friedman, Chief Postal Engineer.

The equipment will enable the implementation of the "direct dialling plan" between Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, and from Beersheba to Migdal Ascalon. The Post Office hopes that this plan will be completed within two years, Mr. Ben-Menahem said.

On their way back, in three weeks' time, the Post Office officials will visit Switzerland to complete purchases of telephone exchange equipment with funds obtained through the second Swiss credit, amounting to five million Swiss francs.

IL. 1 Per Square Metre For Negev Rail Bed

An additional IL.150,000 will be spent in preparing about 150,000 square metres of roadbed for the proposed railway line to the Negev, Mr. M. Savidor, Deputy Director General of the Ministry of Communications, said in Jerusalem yesterday. The section of the line northwards from Beersheba will be financed from next year's Development Budget, he said.

The planned Tel Aviv North (Arlosoroff) railway station, designed by the Jerusalem architect, Mr. Joseph Klarwein, should be ready for use in June, he added.

Russian Nuns Refused Entry to Jordan

The Jordan Government has rejected all the applications of Russian nuns, most of whom have been in Jerusalem more than 30 years, to cross into Bethlehem for the Greek Orthodox Christmas celebrations. The nuns are among the 100 persons, out of 1,000 applicants, whose admittance into Jordan was rejected. A large number of Nazareth residents' applications were also refused.

Final arrangements for the crossing of the 900 persons who will enter Jordan for the Greek Orthodox Christmas on Wednesday night were made yesterday at a meeting at Mandelbaum Gate. Crossings will begin at 7 a.m. Wednesday at the Mixed Armistice Commission office in St. Paul's Way. The pilgrims will return on Thursday afternoon.

Maccabi Draws Last Game--Officially

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Tel Aviv Maccabi basketball team ended its European tour with a 58:58 draw with the Wileurbanne Club, French cup holders for 1953, in a game played in Lyons on Friday.

The score stood at 60:56 for Maccabi three minutes before the end of play when the French hoopsters scored three points with one basket and a penalty shot and the score seemed to stand finally at Maccabi 60, Wileurbanne 58. But, since the official scorers failed to register one Maccabi basket, the final score was officially fixed at a 58:58 draw.

Maccabi are to sail home tomorrow in the s.s. Negbah.

Histadrut May Cancel Family Pay Allowance

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Histadrut Executive's Central Committee decided today to recommend to the proper authorities within the Labour Federation the adoption of the report of a special committee calling for the abandonment of family allowances for Histadrut employees.

The system would be replaced by one of technical grading.

Under the family allowance system, all Histadrut employees receive the same basic wage, with additions for each member of an employee's family. A doorkeeper with a large family would thus obtain more than the manager of a Histadrut enterprise with few children.

Japanese Buying Jordan Phosphates

The Japanese Sopra company has offered to buy Jordan's entire output of phosphates, "Falastin" reports. So far, Japan has bought 7,000 tons of Dead Sea phosphates which have been shipped from Akaba.

Sopra has also offered to provide experts and engineers to aid in the development of the phosphate mines.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV: Coffee and tea: 100 gr. of either or 50 gr. of each, on Dalet and Heh cards. 100 gr. of tea on Gimel cards. Dalet 4, Dalet 5; Temp. 25, 26.

Personal Notice

To mark the first anniversary of the death of the late

Dr. LEON HASKELBERG

a Memorial meeting will take place at the Weizmann Institute of Science Rehovot, on Wednesday, January 6, 1954, at 3 p.m.

At 2.30 p.m. a tombstone will be dedicated at the Old Cemetery, Rehovot.

Daniel Sieff Research Institute — Weizmann Institute of Science, Family.

DAVID A. MORSE

David Morse, ILO Chief, in Israel

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Mr. David A. Morse, Director General of the International Labour Office in Geneva, arrived by Cyprus Airways today. During his week's tour, he will be the guest of the Government, the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Morse will be received by Acting Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and Labour Minister Golda Myerson, who is holding a dinner party for him in Jerusalem this evening. He will also meet other Cabinet Ministers and heads of the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association and will tour the country to learn something of its labour problems and to investigate ILO-assisted programmes here.

Mr. Morse recently paid a similar visit to Egypt.

He is the fifth Director General of the ILO which was founded in 1919. He previously served as Under Secretary of Labour in the U.S. Government during the Truman Administration.

Locusts at Sde Boker

Red locusts seen over Wadi Ramon, in the Negev, on Saturday, have landed at Sde Boker.

The Plant Protection Department sent supplies of poison to Beersheba early yesterday morning. Specialists of the Department have gone to organize the extermination.

Ministers Approve Bus Firms' Outlay

The Economic Ministers' Committee approved the Ministry of Communications' accounting of the various rises in the operating expenses of the bus co-operatives, it was reliably learned in Jerusalem last night.

The Minister of Communications, Mr. Joseph Saphir, will meet on Tuesday with the co-operatives' representatives. The negotiations will be based upon the Ministerial decision. Mr. Saphir will report back to the Committee at its next session.

The Committee discussed the Treasury's proposal to link Development Budget long-term loans with the cost-of-living index, or with shares of firms receiving the loans. It was learned that some opposition by the General Zionist representatives was voiced. No decision was taken.

It was decided to raise port fees.

Police Chief Quits After Tokyo Palace Crush

TOKYO, Sunday (Reuter). — The chief of the Imperial Palace Police, Tatsuo Takesue, resigned today because of yesterday's tragedy, when 17 people were crushed and trampled to death at the Imperial Palace here.

The deaths were caused by two immense crushes when half a million Japanese besieged the Palace to pay their respects to Emperor Hirohito on the traditional day of homage.

The Western Allies, meanwhile, have agreed to parole a major Japanese war criminal, General Jiro Minami, 79-year-old former Governor-General of Korea, the Foreign Ministry announced here today.

Gen. Minami, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1948, is suffering from hardened arteries and has been in a sick bed in Tokyo's Sugamo prison for several years.

TOURISM INCOME RISES 25%

LYDDA AIRPORT, Sunday (ITIM). — Income from the invisible export of tourism amounted to $7.5m. in 1953, Mr. Amos Irron, Director of the Government Tourist Centre, disclosed here today.

The number of tourists reached 35,000 last year, six per cent more than in 1952, while income increased 25% over the $6m. which tourism contributed to the treasury last year.

The rise was explained largely by the new IL.1.800 to the dollar exchange rate for tourists.

Most of this year's $7.5m. was spent in the country while $3m. were paid to transport companies. Half of the tourists arrived by air. About 45% of all tourists were Americans and 10% were pilgrims whose number doubled in comparison with 1952.

Outlook for tourism in the coming year is favourable, Mr. Irron said. The Tourist Centre will participate in six international fairs in 1954. February will be "tourist month" in all Israel Consulates abroad.

Tel Aviv Warns Nordau Plaza Owners

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Nordau Plaza Hotel, the building of which has virtually been stopped for the past year, has received notice from Mayor Haim Levanon that if the construction was not completed by next April the Municipality would take possession.

The hotel is being built on a Municipality-owned plot. A contract provided that the building had to be completed by mid-1952. The time was later extended to the middle of 1953 and now again till April of this year.

It is understood that the construction of the huge 240-room hotel is being held up by differences of opinion among its various owners.

Suspected Embezzler Writes from Spain

TEL AVIV, Sunday (ITIM).—A. Shraga, the former Bank Leumi clerk, who is suspected of embezzling his bank of 35,000 tavei dollar bonds, wrote to the Bank management here some time ago and told them that he was willing to return to Israel from Spain, and clear himself of suspicion. He failed, however, to back his words with action, the management of Bank Leumi disclosed here today.

The Bank was willing to pay Shraga's travelling expenses the management said. The Bank has appointed a special intermediary in Spain to meet with Shraga, but there is still no report from him, the Bank management stated.

Shraga left together with Y. Gurfinkel, an alleged accomplice, for Spain last month, and it was discovered soon afterwards that the tavei dollar bonds were missing from the Bank. The police investigation of the case is reportedly bogged down owing to the lack of diplomatic and police relations with Spain.

Thefts in the Negev

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — Infiltrators, who were traced to the Gaza strip border, continued their plunder of frontier settlements into the New Year by stealing a cow, valued at IL.700 and tools worth IL.35 from points in the Western Negev on Friday.

On Wednesday night, clothes valued at IL.800 were stolen by infiltrators in the Shovalim area. Tracks of three men led to the Egyptian border.

5 Clashes in Week

During the week ending December 31,1953, five clashes occurred between armed infiltrators and Israel security forces, the Army spokesman announced. One infiltrator was detained and one wounded.

DR. SELIGMANN DEAD IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Dr. Erlich Seligmann, senior bacteriologist at Beth Israel Hospital, died here yesterday at the age of 73. He had been a patient in the hospital.

After receiving his medical degree from the University of Heidelberg in 1904, he became associated with Dr. Robert Koch, the world famous bacteriologist. He came to the U.S. in 1930.

KILLED BY TRAIN

PETAH TIKVA, Sunday (ITIM). — Zion Shabat, 45, of Mahane Yisrael, was run over and killed by a passenger train close to the Kfar Jindas railway station near Mahane Yisrael.

Shabat crossed the tracks while carrying several crates on his head and failed to see the approaching train. His body was taken to Tel Hashomer hospital.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT AT TEL AVIV-JAFFA
Companies Winding Up
Case No. 255/56

In the matter of the Companies Ordinance 1929-36 and in the matter of the American Footwear Company Limited.

Advertisement of Petition

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the liquidation of the above-named Company by the District Court of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, was on the 2nd day of December 1953 presented to the said Court by Jacob Eisenberg, of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., and that the petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at Tel Aviv, on the 19th day of January, 1954, at 8.30 a.m. and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said petition may appear at the time of hearing by himself or his advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

(Name) Dr. S. Welf, Advocate,
(Address) 27 Rothschild Blvd. Tel Aviv,
as Counsel of the a/m. Petitioner

NOTE:— Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve or send by post to the above-named, notice in writing of his intention to do so. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their advocate (if any) and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than six (6.00) o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th of January, 1954.

Technion Students Present Complaints

HAIFA, Sunday.—"The closure of the Technion is due to a lack of confidence. The management does not trust the students to pay higher fees without a written undertaking. The students do not believe promises that their living expenses will be lowered." The students quoted this view of Professor F. Ollendor, Dean of the Electrical Engineering Department, when they explained to the Press the reasons for the Technion's closing down a fortnight ago.

"Bitter experience has taught us what to expect from assurances of help," their spokesman said. The list of alleged unkept promises included:

1) A IL.50,000-IL.75,000 loan from the Histadrut for housing;
2) IL.1,000 Histadrut loan for needy students;
3) Housing in a former Army camp on Mount Carmel. The Technion had to withdraw from this project after the Defence Ministry demanded IL.1,200 as payment for improvements to the site;
4) A Mount Carmel Gadna camp promised them was used instead for imported mules;
5) Housing at the youth aliya camp at Ahuza was promised them but no action was taken;
6) A committee to set up a cafeteria had met once and achieved nothing.

The students had refused housing in the former children's tuberculosis hospital in Ahuza because rent plus bus fares would have amounted to at least IL.14 a month and seven men would have had to share a room without partitions.

Ready to Pay Fees

"We are ready to pay higher fees if a way is found to reduce our cost-of-living through cheaper housing, work during vacation, and a cafeteria," the spokesman said. "We offered to pay IL.200 (instead of IL.150) if at least part of the additional fees would go to solve our housing problem."

A new proposal was to form a IL.120,000 housing company. The Histadrut and the Municipality would together raise IL.40,000, and Amidar and the Technion would each contribute the same sum. The Technion earmarked IL.20,000 for this purpose. "If it contributes another IL.20,000 out of the IL.50,000 additional tuition fees, we shall pay the increased rate," the spokesman said. But the Technion has rejected this offer, too.

The students had proposed raising fees considerably so that the well-to-do should pay more, but the Technion declined because it had no way of assessing ability to pay.

The students had no intention whatever, of encroaching on the Technion's academic sovereignty, they said. However, they objected to the examination rules introduced in 1951 for a one year trial because they require the student to be re-examined in all subjects, if he fails in only one. That barred a student from working during vacation because preparation for examinations took up all his time, they claimed. Such rules were not enforced in most engineering schools and the bulk of the Technion teaching staff were against it, they said. The students wanted the problem to be reexamined by a committee of engineering experts in the light of their living conditions.

U.S. Bases in France To Fly Tricolour Too

ORLEANS, Sunday (Reuter).—The Headquarters of the U.S. army in France announced yesterday that, with immediate effect, the French tricolour will fly alongside the American flag over U.S. installations.

Up to now the French colours had only been raised on French national holidays or when important French officials visited the American bases.

Mahgoub Leader of Sudan Opposition

KHARTOUM, Sunday (Reuter).—The opposition group in the Sudanese parliament has elected as their leader, Mohammed Ahmed Mahgoub, a lawyer and former Secretary of the Independence Front.

Mahgoub will also be nominated for the Premiership on Monday against El Ahzhari, the leader of the National Unionists who won a majority in the recent election.

4 New Stamps Coming Out

The Post Office will issue tomorrow a new series of four stamps depicting ancient Hebrew coins. The denominations are 80, 95, 100 and 125 pruta, and they will be on sale at all post offices and at the Philatelic Service office.

Tel Aviv to Experiment with New 'Trends' in Final School Grades

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Experiments will begin in the next school year to divide the last two grades of elementary schools into three trends: an academic one for those who expect to continue in high schools, a vocational trend, and one for those pupils who do not intend studying beyond elementary classes.

This was announced tonight by Dr. Shaul Levin, head of the Municipality's Education Department, who reported to the Municipal Council on education problems.

To date, Dr. Levin said, the second shift in schools had been reduced from 208 classes to 180. This figure would be further reduced to 160 classes, as the construction of 20 classrooms in wooden houses was nearing completion. The gain in classrooms is mainly accounted for by the saving through State education and the increase of the number of pupils from 32 to 38 per room.

Dr. Levin said that the problem of children studying in missionary schools was a real one, and had to be faced. He stated that he had recently demanded from the Minister of Education that children be forced out of the missionar. schools by employing ag.nst their parents the Law of Compulsory Education, which does not recognize such schools.

The biggest problem facing the 56,000 school children of this city was their extra-curricular activities. The position here was unsatisfactory, particularly in slum areas, though the Tel Aviv Municipality took care of more children in the afternoon then any other authority in the country, including the Ministry of Education, he said.

Dr. Levin suggested that all school children form themselves into an association with branches in every school and organize their activities with the voluntary help of teachers and high school pupils.

Before the Council met, representatives of 120 synagogues in Tel Aviv were received by Mayor Levanon, demanding from him the introduction of a by-law forbidding the sale of pork. The Mayor, in announcing this to the Council, added that he shared the "embitterment" of religious persons against the sale of pork, and asked the Municipal lawyer to examine what legal possibilities there were to stop the sale of the meat in this city.

BEVANS DUE TODAY

Mr. and Mrs. Aneurin Bevan are scheduled to arrive from Jordan through Mandelbaum Gate this afternoon for a nine-day tour. They will be received by the President and by the Acting Prime Minister.

MR. BEVAN

Their tour will include the Negev, Tel Aviv, Haifa, and the Galil, with special emphasis on cooperative enterprises, Haifa Bay industry and collective settlements.

Mr. and Mrs. Bevan yesterday toured refugee camps in the Jericho Valley and later visited Nablus as guests of the British Consul, NEABS reports. This morning, they will visit Jordan Armistice line villages and Holy Places in the Old City.

Lord Norwich's Body Flown to London

LE BOURGET, Sunday (Reuter). — A British transport plane left here today for London with the remains of the late Lord Norwich, who died suddenly last Friday while on a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Lady Norwich also left in the same plane seen off by the British Embassy officials. A Company of French police saluted Lord Norwich's coffin as it was placed aboard the plane.

New Deputy Premier In Soviet Azerbaijan

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet Azerbaijan Minister of Local Industry, Dzhemaleddin Muslimoglou Magamayev, has been appointed a Deputy Premier of the Republic, Baku Radio announced today.

His place at the Ministry has been taken by Selim Kasimovich Kasimov, formerly First Deputy in the same Ministry, the radio said.

US Soldier Who Fled East Returns to West

BERLIN, Sunday (UP). — An American soldier who fled to the Soviet zone to avoid an American jail, has returned to the West because he prefers imprisonment to life behind the iron curtain, the U.S. Army announced today.

Private Norman Lowell, 23, returned from the Soviet zone city of Bautzen and gave himself up to American authorities last night at his girl friend's home in West Berlin. He escaped on September 12, while on his way to serve a six-month guardhouse sentence, as his train was crossing the East-West border at the Marienborn checkpoint.

Cables in Brief

FROZEN. — A chauffeur and a taxi driver were found frozen to death at the wheels of their cars in Paris yesterday as the temperature dropped suddenly below zero Centigrade.

BIRTHDAYS. — East German President Wilhelm Pieck celebrated his 78th birthday in Berlin yesterday.

In Britain, congratulations from all over the world are arriving in Great Missinden, Buckinghamshire, for the British Labour leader and former Prime Minister Clement Atlee, who turned 71 yesterday.

GROUNDED. — The 650-ton Rumanian cargo ship Mangalia has grounded in a dangerous situation near the island of Burgaz in the Sea of Marmara, after a heavy storm. A Greek cargo ship, Marko, has grounded near Imroz island in the Aegean sea off Canakkale.

HONOURED. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Dr. Albert Schweitzer and Tensing Norkey, who scaled Mount Everest, were made honourary citizens in three French cities today.

Lebanon Unable To Absorb Point 4 Aid

NEW YORK, Sunday (INA). — "The New York Times" today reported from Beirut on Lebanon's inability to make use of U.S. "Point Four" aid because of "political instability" and because the projects are "caught in a crossfire of opposing interested groups."

Only $480,000 have been spent in Lebanon of the U.S. appropriation of $3.1m. in 1952, because of the delay in drawing up plans and awarding contracts. "Lebanon's slowness in absorbing these funds resulted in the withholding of $1.86m. originally earmarked for her. The money will probably be moved to other areas where it can be used more readily," the article said.

There have been "absurd" charges that Point Four personnel are spying for Israel, the article reported and added: "The inability to absorb Point Four funds quickly may have a long-term adverse effect on Lebanon. The U.S. has responded coolly to Lebanese feelers for large-scale capital assistance.

"The Lebanese Government has sponsored the formation of a company with a capitalization of more than $30m. for the Litani river hydroelectric project. The Lebanese have dropped broad hints that the U.S. should provide part of this capital. American reactions have been that the country cannot absorb technical aid and is a poor risk for major capital assistance," the article concluded.

LEAGUE TO STUDY JOHNSTON PLAN

The Arab League has set up a committee of experts to study Mr. Eric Johnston's Jordan River plan with the object of determining how it benefits Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. The committee will also study the Israel irrigation projects to find out whether they constitute a danger to the Arab neighbouring countries, ANA reports from Cairo.

The committee is composed of Colonel Mahmoud Riad, President Nagib's Adviser on Palestine affairs, Dr. Mohammed Salim, Secretary General of the Arab League's Production Board, and representatives of the Egyptian Ministry of Labour and Ministry of Economy.

The committee is expected to visit Syria, Jordan and Lebanon to study the situation on the spot and to prepare recommendations for the forthcoming Arab League Council session.

It is understood that the League would accept the Johnston project if it were supervised by a neutral board appointed by the U.N. and if direct contact with Israel were avoided.

As from January 1, 1954
the telephone numbers of
ISRAEL DIAMOND EXCHANGE
Tel Aviv
will be as follows:
6518. 6519, 67821, 67822.
Telephone of Exchange President: 6510.

We are pleased to inform the public that our offices have
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MINISTRY OF HEALTH
"Tel Hashomer" Government Hospital
"Assaf Harofe" Government Hospital (Zriffin)
"Rambam" Government Hospital (Haifa)

Registration for courses of the Nurses' School at the above-mentioned hospitals, has already started.

Candidates must be aged 17 and over, and with at least 10 years' schooling.

For particulars, please apply to the Offices of the above Hospitals.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
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Tomorrow — Series "Y"
JERUSALEM,
Wednesday, Jan. 6.

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MIFLEGET POALEI ERETZ ISRAEL
TEL AVIV
The January meeting of the
ENGLISH-SPEAKING GROUP OF MAPAI
will take place TONIGHT at 8.30
at the South African Zionist Federation Clubrooms
109 Reh. Hayarkon (entrance — rear) Tel Aviv.
Guest speaker:
ELIEZER PERL, former deputy mayor of Tel Aviv.
Topic:
"What is wrong with Municipal Government in Tel Aviv"

Tel Aviv: Wizo together with Hadassah
Subject: "Tel Aviv Plans its Future"
Speaker: Mr. Aron Horowitz, Town Planning Advisor to Tel Aviv Municipality
Date: Tuesday, January 5, 1954
Time: 4.30 p.m.
Place: Hadassah Club, 80 Reh. Hayarkon

Haifa: Hadassah
Subject: "Some Problems of Investment in Israel: Foreign and Domestic."
Speaker: Mr. B.W. Hattis
Date: Tuesday, January 5, 1954
Time: 4 p.m.
Place: Hadassah Club, 17 Reh. Jerusalem

Jerusalem: Wizo together with Hadassah
Subject: "Thirty Years of Wizo Activities in Israel"
Speaker: Mrs. R. Ginossar, Chairman of World Wizo Executive
Date: Wednesday, January 6, 1954
Time: 4 p.m. sharp
Place: Mrs. D. Gur, 28 Rehov Ussishkin.

PLEASE MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO BE PROMPT
All members and visitors in Israel are cordially invited.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE statement by France that she will support Israel at the United Nations if she raises the question of Egypt's latest flagrant breach of the right of free passage of Israel-bound cargoes through the Suez Canal, is a clear indication that the great powers are beginning to realise that Egypt's piratical actions cannot be treated as isolated acts committed against Israel and having no significance for other countries. In fact their vital interests are directly involved for there can be no guarantee that an Egypt growing more and more belligerently national as the internal policies of its government fail to allay rising discontents among its masses will not seek some diversion in foreign adventures.

LOSS OF PRESTIGE

Moreover, it is a patent fact that such aggressive nationalism is not always likely to count the cost or foresee the consequences of impulsive action, and if such an incident were to occur in connection with one of the larger powers a train of events might be started which the international community may find it difficult to confine within manageable limits before considerable damage is done.

It is difficult to foresee at this juncture what useful action can be taken by Israel beyond a further appeal to the Security Council once again to take up the question of Egypt and the Suez Canal in a most urgent manner. The last resolution on the subject, passed on September 1, 1951, was as clear as could be. It stated unequivocally that Egypt could not assert that she was "actively belligerent" against Israel; that the Suez Canal blockade was inconsistent with the explicit and implicit terms of the Armistice Agreement which called for speedy transition to a permanent peace with Israel and it called upon Egypt to cease all interference with Israel shipping beyond "that essential to the safety of shipping in the Canal itself and to the observance of international conventions in force".

Until now Israel has been joined in her struggle for freedom of passage through the Suez Canal only by isolated nations at such times as their own shipping has been involved. Thus apart from the protests from ten nations, which preceded the 1951 resolution, protests have been made by other nations like Italy, Norway, Sweden and Ethiopia when interference to their immediate maritime and commercial interests — in the event in connection with trade to Israel — were involved.

There is also little prospect that Britain will be inclined to prejudice what little hope they have of emerging with any positive results from their long and dreary negotiations with Egypt over the Canal Zone by inserting special safeguards for Israel shipping in any agreement they make with that country. These pessimistic conjectures do not arise out of any unfriendliness or lack of sympathy on Britain's part towards Israel but rather from the fact that there is a sense of realism in the matter. Britain no doubt feels that if Egypt consistently defies old international conventions on Suez already in force and also the clear decision of the Security Council, then there is little point in presenting that recalcitrant country with yet one more scrap of paper to be torn up or ignored.

All this, however, only brings the whole issue into greater prominence. A very serious question is forming itself for the unavoidable attention of the great powers and the United Nations — that is how far such anarchy and defiance can be allowed to continue. The evil effects on Israel's economy though vital to us are but secondary to the principle involved in the whole issue. Here is a further weakening of international authority by a nation which easily could be persuaded to accept proper direction on the matter, and unless the whole of the work and purposes of the United Nations is to be frustrated, some effective action must taken to make Egypt toe the line.

It is difficult to avoid the thought that although Egypt is, in this instance, the immediate cause of promoting a further loss of prestige by the United Nations, in fact the whole atmosphere in which such defiance can take place has been created by the recent proceedings of the Security Council which has so flagrantly disregarded principles which it was constituted to defend.

The railroading through of the resolution on Libya with its bland dismissal of the bloody series of events which preceded that incident, and the intolerable exhibition of selfish interests and interested pressures by the member nations of the Security Council in connection with the Syrian complaint on the Jordan River electric project, obviously were bound to encourage a disregard for the weak and still insubstantial rule of law which the United Nations is striving so laboriously to build up.

CAIRO BACKS 'NEUTRALISM'

By THOMAS R. LITTLE

CAIRO (OFNS).— THE cry is being heard with renewed force in Cairo that Egypt and the Arab States should be neutral in the cold war struggle between Russia and the Western democracies.

This is an established doctrine of extreme nationalism in the Middle East, which is fostered partly by ignorance of the issues at stake and partly by subversive elements which are believed to be financed by Iron Curtain countries. That the desire for neutrality should exist in an area which considers itself to have been persistently cheated by the Western Powers, particularly over Israel, is not surprising. What is interesting is that its revival now is permitted by the Egyptian Council of the Revolution.

The argument of the "neutralists," who can be found at the opposite extremes of the right-wing Moslem Brotherhood and the fellow travellers of the "peace movement," is simply that the West is "imperialist" and seeks domination, whereas Soviet Russia has done the Arabs no harm.

There are also people here who support neutralism in the hope, rather than the belief, that by some miracle the Middle East could escape the world war they dread by ostentatiously having no part in the political preliminaries. They regard the British troops in the Suez Canal Zone as the magnet which would draw an enemy into the area which otherwise could remain a peaceful backwater.

No Terms

This policy has peeped through the cracks of official censorship ever since the *coup d'etat* which put the present Egyptian military regime in power. Recently it has come more into the open with outright suggestions that the Egyptian Government is planning to be neutral. In fact, the most that has ever been said by an Egyptian military leader is that if it proves impossible to come to terms with Britain and the West, Egypt might be forced to adopt such a policy, but the former Wafdist newspaper, "Al-Misri," read into this statement a deliberate intention which, incidentally, coincides with its own policy.

Elaborating upon this theme, "Al Misri" has contended that the victory of the pro-Egyptian National Unionist Party in the Sudan has paved the way for Egyptian leadership of the nationalist movements in Africa as well as the Arab world and that a plan to this end is being elaborated by the present Egyptian leaders.

It is a matter of importance to Britain as she attempts to negotiate the final clauses of an agreement for the evacuation of her troops from the Suez Canal Zone that Egypt should not calmly walk out of the Western camp immediately a settlement is reached. The British Foreign Office and the U.S. State Department therefore have given some thought to the resurgence of neutralist propaganda in Egypt.

It would probably be true to say that the United States views the present situation more seriously than Britain. The latter, although aware that neutralism is a strong current of opinion in the nationalist Middle East, is more apt to consider the present licence given to neutralists by the Egyptian Government as part of a deliberate pressure exerted on the West, and particularly Britain, to hasten a settlement which would satisfy the nationalists in Egypt.

There is good reason to think the British view largely is correct. The principal military leaders in Egypt have

Middle East News Letter

stated that they believe that neutrality is an impossible policy for Egypt.

The policy of the military regime has been as strongly anti-Communist in domestic affairs as any of its Royalist forerunners, not least because the Communists have campaigned against it. In everything except its war against the old politicians and the former Egyptian royal family, the regime is about as radical as the British Liberal Party. Its economic policy, as shown in the budget and its demand for foreign capital, is in essence conservative, although expressing radicalism in certain domestic issues such as labour-employer relations and land tenure.

Therefore, it is reasonable on the part of Britain to assume that a settlement of the Suez Canal Zone issue which would hold out the promise of greater economic and military cooperation with the West would restore the balance of Egyptian policy, and that neutralism, which would disturb Western confidence, would be frowned upon, if not actually suppressed.

What makes it difficult to assess the strength of the neutralist movement in the Egyptian leadership is the form of government in Egypt. The Council of Revolution is within itself a democratic body deciding issues by majority vote.

The members of the Council have shown their ability to abide by majority decisions, but inevitably in a group brought together by former military ties rather than political doctrine, there are trends of opinion which have to argue themselves out at periods of doubt.

"Useless to Negotiate"

This seems to be the situation now. Those members of the Council who believe in a settlement with Britain and the West are now under greater pressure from their more sceptical colleagues because of the failure to reach an agreement with Britain in nearly eight months of sporadic negotiations.

"You see," some members of the Council say, "it is useless to negotiate with Britain. Drop the whole business. Let the British get out in 1956 when their threat ends. Let us be neutral and trust to ourselves."

It is quite possible that this opinion would become dominant if there were to be a complete breakdown in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, but it is difficult to believe that neutralism would survive the practical benefits which would accrue to Egypt from a settlement with Britain. Essentially, it is a policy of frustration which has fed on the Arab failure against the Jews and the dispute with Britain, and the end of the latter would remove half its nationalistic justification.

Desecration Of Jewish Graves

BERLIN, (JCFNS). — HARDLY a week passes without there being reports on the destruction of gravestones in Jewish cemeteries in Western Germany. In recent months, about 50 Jewish cemeteries have suffered at the hands of German vandals. These outrages in some instances, as in Ansbach, Bavaria, and Hemerden, North-Rhine-Westphalia, have been repeated several times, on each occasion with greater violence. Early this year, the tombstones in the cemetery at Worms, which dates back to the 11th century, were overturned and nearly 100 destroyed. News of this outrage was withheld for some time through fear of the shock that it might cause and the shame it might bring upon the local German authorities. And this followed closely on the destruction of the monument at Belsen erected in Memory of Jewish martyrs.

Perhaps the most wilful and deliberate act of vandalism was one which occurred recently at Niederhochstadt, in south western Germany. On the very day when the remnants of German Jewry were sadly commemorating the 15th anniversary of the Nazi pogrom, 25 tombstones at the Jewish cemetery in that locality were overturned and some deliberately destroyed. According to the official German version, the outrage was committed by a number of German girls, aged between 12 and 13, who happened to be "playing" in the Jewish cemetery, a version which the German authorities invariably and shamelessly employ to explain away these raids on Jewish cemeteries. The German police, so efficient in other ways, scarcely seem to be able to detect the culprits.

Volunteer "Guards"

It would, of course, be unjust to omit mentioning that there are Germans who feel ashamed at these mean acts. In several localities the authorities have undertaken to keep guard on Jewish cemeteries. It is gratifying to hear that Dr. Adenauer's son, a priest, recently has undertaken personally to rebuild the destroyed gravestones and to protect Jewish cemeteries at Partz, a locality near Cologne.

Similarly, a group of American scouts, the children of American servicemen in Germany, are now keeping watch on the Jewish cemeteries at Ashafenburg. It is in this cemetery that several hundred Jews are buried, who, in 1942, committed suicide rather than be deported to the death camps in Poland.

Unemployment— Real or Artificial?

By DAVID JARVIS

IT is extremely doubtful whether a true unemployment problem exists in Israel. While there is a constant demand for emergency employment schemes and furniture is broken up in labour exchanges, an abundance of work opportunities remain. In the Jerusalem district, afforestation projects are held up by the bottleneck of manpower. The Minister of Finance recently has stated that 2,500 dwelling units are available in rural areas for potential occupants who will not accept them. Agricultural plans are held up by a shortage of settlers.

Then why does the unemployment problem as we know it exist? At this point a distinction must be made. There are two categories of applicants at the exchanges. The first group is labelled *Poalei Regie (PE'niks* for short) which means workers to be directly employed by the authorities. This group consists of men who are under 55 years old and medically fit, yet who do not possess the educational standard to do mental work and have not the physical capacities to be of any use at manual labour. The situation of these men is understandable and pitiable. They never did physical work abroad. In the countries of their birth they may well have been persons of some small consequence — teachers, clerks, nursing orderlies: yet some of them are too far from reaching requisite standards here to make training possible. Others among them were tailors, shopkeepers (the two professions in which Israel has a veritable plethora of skilled persons). It is hard for a man of 45, having sat in a cobbler's shop for 30 years, to turn mason's mate overnight. The most important aggravating factor of inadequate nutrition must also be kept in mind. A man may still manage to be medically fit at 45: and yet be worn, set, incapable of stretching his muscles to a new way of life requiring continuous hard physical exertion. These are the *PE'niks*.

Opportunities Pressed

Then there is a second category — the young men. It has been estimated that half of those demanding work at the exchanges are fit for settlement on the land. One of the spokesmen of a delegation of jobless from Ramle last month considered that only 30% of the unemployed complied with the standards laid down by the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department.

On the face of it, the obstacle of these people is "primitive mentality". There are instances without number of genuine efforts made by labour exchange officials to wheedle work-seekers into accepting employment opportunities. Afforestation in the past perhaps has not afforded satisfactory working conditions. But a man can travel there and back by lorry (at the expense of the Ministry of Labour's Employment Division) and bring home IL.3.500 a day. Certain schemes of emergency public works, which he accepts readily, offer IL.4 a day: so why does he refuse regular employment for a period of perhaps six months during which he can earn IL.3.500 a day — and more, if he works harder — choosing in preference to wait for the occasional emergency project, that is shared out between many candidates, each receiving a limited number of work days per week while the project is running?

The unemployed have an insuperable objection to work in which payment is determined by output. Is that due to the primitive mentality of a man who wants to slack all day, and get his pay for doing as little as he can? The answer is no: and is proved by two illuminating facts.

Castel Experiment

The first fact is that the unemployed work perfectly well and with all their energy on projects where they are paid by the day and not by output. The second piece of evidence concerns the labour exchange at Castel, a branch of the main Jerusalem exchange. Although Jerusalem for a considerable time has been faced with the problem of chronic joblessness, there is practically no unemployment at the Castel exchange. The reason for this phenomenon is illustrated by the following example. Because of recent improvements effected in work and pay conditions on afforestation, an attempt was made by the Jerusalem exchange to get at least a small group of workers on the job, so that they could report back on the better conditions of the other unemployed, to whom the word "afforestation" was anathema, and who did not want to hear of betterment, since they do not believe what they are told by exchange officials. Fifteen men accepted the work. They were interviewed individually, instructed and even coaxed. Their task was simply to go and earn more money, having no alternative source of work. They were to be joined by 18 others sent by the Castel exchange, making 33 in all. The 18 workers from Castel duly reported on the job. Of the Jerusalemites only ten turned up. The lorry waited in vain for the remaining five men, who chose to remain "registered unemployed."

Who are the people in Castel? Kurds and Persians: certainly they are no more advanced culturally than the men from Jerusalem. They are prepared to take the best work that is offered — and it may be added that in Jerusalem a man who is prepared to accept any reasonable offer of work need not be unemployed.

Difference of Approach

The difference, then, lies in the approach. There is a negative attitude among a sector of the new immigrants towards the authorities and their own responsibilities. The whole subject has been shrewdly analyzed by Dr. S. Eisenstadt of the Hebrew University's Sociology Department in research projects that he ran in the *ma'barot*. To put it briefly, a childlike attitude prevails, of passivity, punctuated by stormy demands for favours requested uncompromisingly. This may result partly from the fact that the immigrants themselves have been treated as children by the authorities since their arrival here.

The heart of the matter is that a small group of persons refuse opportunities of work offered to them. The economic problem of unemployment scarcely exists at the moment, now that the bottleneck in the supply of raw materials has been overcome. Partial worklessness prevails in villages that for various reasons have not yet developed the full productive resources of their area. But unemployment as we know it in Haifa, Nahariya, Lydda, Migdal Ascalon and Jerusalem could be solved, not by new economic measures but by a change in the attitude of the workless. It is a psychological problem, not an economic one. The solution may lie in the educational field, rather than in the political.

The unemployed therefore must be divided into two categories, a process the labour exchanges are already to undertake. Persons who are genuinely not competent to earn their living by normal manual labour, should be dealt with by special relief projects or others. It would be worthwhile appointing a special committee which could study what can be done for and with the *PE'niks* of greatest advantage to them and to the community at large.

The second category — persons fit for all occupations — should be denied any employment on public works or relief projects. As long as real opportunities of work exist, artificial opportunities must definitely be denied to them. The next stage is to move them onto the land. A number of schemes are under study to attract workers to agricultural settlements. The formation of another agricultural corporation employing paid labour has been suggested. Mr. Raanan Weitz has suggested that the separate small holdings in a cooperative settlement should be unified and cultivated in common, as in a kibbutz, since this would cut costs. It has been proposed to guarantee to all new settlers a minimum annual income of IL.500.

The settlement authorities are experienced enough to pick the right steps to make agriculture more attractive, without exposing themselves to the accusation made recently by the London "Economist" that the Jewish Agency "pampers" settlers. But the ball must be put into the hand of the settlement authorities first. In other words, the Government must stop diverting young and fit men from doing the work that the country needs and for which they will be adequately paid, by offering them artificial occupations at the taxpayers' expense.

Winter Stirrings

NATURE NOTES

IN these notes I have often rejoiced at the fact that at this time of year there is so much to see as regards birds, and comparatively little of our less popular fellow mortals, the insects — notably gnats and flies. But our mild winter does not entirely suppress insect life, just as it does not prevent all flowers from blossoming. Bees, for instance, fly all the year round in Israel. And walking through the sandy lands of Tantura, now renamed Dor, we met several species of grasshoppers disporting themselves.

The life history of these is not of particular interest to the general reader, but we may inform him that the lively little insects seen about now, only lately have come out of the larva state. Some are still immature and will only mate in spring. Grasshoppers have only one generation through the year.

Further, and apart from the characteristic spring flowers mentioned the other day, we found great patches of a very pretty and decorative flower I cannot name, a crucifer with plenty of lavender-blue blossoms. It grows right in the sand, and is quite clearly a Cardamine, very close to the English Ladies' Smock *(Cardamine pratensis)*. But it differs from that in having transformed the normal narrow leaves into fleshy rounded things like the Stonecrop's *(Sedum)*. This is as it should be, for on such a site, with the soil so sandy and poor, they must be able to store moisture for a long time.

P.A.

KEEPING POSTED

LIVING as we do in a land of marked contrasts, it is not surprising to note one household throwing a gay party on New Year's Eve while their next door neighbours, who have gone to bed without being conscious of any special occasion, wonder what all the racket is about. However, the midnight supper at the Sharon hotel last Thursday also marked the hotel's fifth anniversary, its founder-planner-manager, Mr. Harry Levy, having laid down the blueprints before the builders at a time when the Egyptian Navy was still hanging around the horizon. Mr. Levy formerly owned the unforgettable Kallia Hotel on the shores of the Dead Sea, and when his stretch of territory was incorporated into Jordan, he immediately went to work on the nearest stretch of friendly coastline. The blueprints called for a metropolitan restaurant, a cafe and another wing of 100 rooms and was then considered somewhat ambitious. Today the completed Sharon is one of the country's leading and biggest hotels. Surprisingly enough the area is witnessing the opening of two more, one inland, which looks like the cross between a castle and a shopping centre, and the other a gorgeous Argentine-financed hostelry on the southern shore. We cannot imagine who is going to stay at all the new hotels which are being opened all over the country right next door to already well established places. With a little imagination we could see new hotels at Ascalon and Eilat with perhaps a "fly-down" aeroplane service provided by the management. Or perhaps the hoteliers are also considering the cartels system?

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HIGHLIGHTS of the birthday party at the Sharon were a five-tiered cake that was real all

the way through and a talking guest book: visitors to the Sharon, instead of giving their autographs, now record their impressions of Israel through a microphone. However, the biggest surprise of the evening was the advent of a squad of excise men, in best U.S. prohibitionist style. No, they hadn't come to raid the revellers, and didn't realise that it was New Year's Eve; but the new taxes on foreign beverages were to come into force on January 1, and they had come to take stock of the cellars . . .

FRIEND of ours who went down to Gevim in the Negev to see his daughter recently was surprised to see a strange flag flying over the settlement. His daughter explained that it was "The Flying Steer" flown by the settlement whenever a mate was needed for one of their cows. It appears that the various settlements have a communal stud, and when the manager passes a settlement and sees the flag at masthead he knows it is time to bring over one of his bulls. The flag is also known in other settlements as "MOO-MOO's WINK"; BALAGANA's (a cow) LOVE SIGNAL; MOO-MOO's S.O.S., etc.

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A CORRESPONDENT claims he discovered the following engraved on a slab of kaolin found near the Negev settlement of Sde Boker, which has, among other things, recently acquired a stud of 120 sheep and a shining example:

Ben stood on the water tower near his liege lords Shimon the Shining, and Lemech the Limping, while Paula the Perplexed filled his tankard with *gazoz*. For days on end they had eaten nothing but their meals and had drunk only tea, coffee, milk or cognac. In this place the sun set in the West, followed by the gradual approach of darkness, strangely enough called "Night" by the knights of the village.

Then spake Ben the Gurionite and said, "Verily, where they be? Hast thou not received the mail pigeon with the intelligence?"

Surely, while he was yet speaking, noise reached their ears, and behold! Ben's shepherd's crook trembled; he girt his sandals and blew his horn twice. "Lo, ye, hark now!" exclaimed the vassals unto each other, "Our lord's beasts!"

Ben went forth and said unto the ram, "Thou art welcome, pray do thy duty."

"Verily, I will," said the ram, "And my blessed activity will save us many dollars. Let there be no help from others."

Ben the Gurionite strode off toward the setting sun, leading his flock towards a special patch of special grass, specially prepared in Rehovot. And it came to pass that the sheep saw not the special grass, whereupon Ben

stretcheth out his arm and showeth the grass.

"Graze the green grass," he said.

And the sheep took sweet counsel together and decided to do the shepherd's bidding.

And they graze until this very day.

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DESPITE all the above activity in the Negev, two butchers in Mahane Yehuda in Jerusalem are reported to have given up the knife; one is selling underwear, the other chocolate.

•

INTELLIGENCE from Hungary brings us the news that that country's soccer victory over England has led workers at the Budapest power plant to exceed their "norms" by ten per cent. We also ought to insist that all Hapoel-Maccabi results be sent to the Jerusalem Electric Corporation. One night last week the power failed in the middle of a pleasant broadcast (it never seems to go off during Kol Yisrael's duller lectures). The announcer came on the air again some minutes later, but didn't have time to get through his apology before the current went off again. Now, as a further encouragement to our footballers, our Post Office should take a leaf out of the Hungarian Post Office's first day covers, which produced a special stamp inscribed "Wembley, London, November 25, 1953, 6 goals to 3."

Today's contributors include: G.E.R. Gedye of Vienna; F. Nasich of Rishon Le Zion; and Dan Meiri and C.P.D. of Jerusalem.

Readers' Letters

TECHNION STUDENTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am struck by your prejudiced manner of handling the Technion lockout. Printing a photograph, as you did on December 25, is certain to catch the eyes of even cursory readers and draw their attention to the accompanying text: "... students refused to pay higher fees and accept housing offered by the Municipality." Another instance of this attitude was a headline of a few days ago, "Idle students come out with new demands."

With regard to the students' refusal to pay higher fees, it has been pointed out by our representatives that the average student's budget leaves no margin whatsoever for additional expenses. Moreover, we have not been assured that this practice will not be repeated at frequent intervals in the future should the Technion again be in financial straits. As for housing, all that has been offered are promises, indicating good will. However, the majority of students still pay IL.20 for sharing a room with another occupant or two.

Your allusion to the students' "idleness" is offensive and completely misses the point. Students in this country must devote more time to their studies than students abroad owing to shortcomings in their secondary school education and the lack of an experienced tutorial staff able to advise and help the students in the day-to-day course of their studies. Most students have to use whatever spare time they have left in working at any job they can get. This is why we are opposed to certain points in the present statute of examinations, the revision of which would not jeopardise high academic standards, whereas their continuation may ultimately exclude all but the well-to-do from our institutions of higher learning.

All that the students ask for is that responsibility for the solution of these problems be placed with a competent public body.

Yours, etc.,
MORDECHAI LIPSHITZ
Haifa, December 26.

EDUCATION OF DEAF

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Dr. Korine's article "Improving Hearing and Speech" in your issue of December 18 may make some false impressions on readers and parents of deaf children. Hearing aids are a wonderful help for the deaf, but it oversimplifies the matter to suggest that once these aids are available, all that is necessary are teachers who know how to use them and who have learned the latest methods of teaching deaf children.

No conscientious teacher of the deaf will keep an otherwise normal child with nearly 50 percent of residual hearing longer than is necessary to help him overcome possible defects: to improve his articulation, build up his vocabulary, make the best use of his hearing-aid before sending him to a normal school. But in addition to residual hearing, there are other deciding factors which determine to which type of school a child belongs — background, general intelligence, talent for language, learning abilities and health — factors that cannot be decided upon only by a superficial acquaintance with the child, by an audiological examination or even by the most objective tests. Only the teacher who lives with the deaf child and observes him daily can judge his educational needs and place him accordingly . . .

Yours etc.,
BETTY MILLER
Principal, Tel Aviv School for the Deaf.

VITAL MEDICINES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I have been approached many times by desperate people in search of medicine unobtainable here in Israel, but prescribed by a physician. It is my strong feeling, as a nurse, that there should be some arrangement whereby doctors here can prescribe such medicines confident in the knowledge that there is a method of obtaining them by legal means.

Though this involves the outlay of precious foreign currency, national health is not a thing on which a country should economize.

Yours etc.,
FLORA A. GOLIPOLITI, R.N.
Kfar Dayagim Mishmeret, November 21.

Ministry Replies

There is no shortage of vital medicines in this country since the Ministry of Health each month allocates considerable amounts of foreign currency to private importers and medical institutions for the import of needed medicines which are not produced in Israel.

However, should a physician happen to prescribe a medicine which is not available at the moment and which is considered vital, the Ministry of Health, at request, grants foreign currency for its import.

Yours etc.,
Dr. S. GINTON
Public Relations Officer
Ministry of Health
Jerusalem, December 24.

APPRECIATION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I express through your column my appreciation to the Post Master and his staff at the Nachla Post Office, Haifa, for their courtesy and kindness in translating from Hebrew into English various letters, etc. which arrive at my post office box?

Yours etc.,
SOUTH AFRICAN TOURIST

PEN FRIENDS

Mr. Grazio Falzon, 71 Trieqsantu Wistin, Zeytun, Malta G.C., a 20-year-old student at the University in Malta, is interested in reading, journalism and literature and would like to correspond with someone in Israel. Letters may be written in English, Italian, Maltese, Latin, French or classical Greek.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

EXTERNAL EXAMINATIONS FOR FINAL DEGREES

Candidates for University of London Final Degrees (B.A., B.Sc. Economics, LL.B.) are asked to submit their entries for these examinations before January 15, 1954. Entry forms and further particulars may be obtained from:—

The Examinations Officer, The British Council.
27 Allenby Road. Tel Aviv. Tel. 88757

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY

DIPLOMA OF ENGLISH STUDIES

The British Council announces that the examination for the Diploma of English Studies will be held in Tel Aviv on June 22, 23 and 24, 1954. Further details and application forms may be obtained from:

The Examinations Officer, The British Council.
27 Allenby Road. Tel Aviv. Tel. 88757
Candidates should please note that the closing date for entries is January 15, 1954.

General Federation of Jewish Labour
UNION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

The Country-wide Conference of Social Workers

will open in Jerusalem, at the "Tel Or" Cinema, Bet Hahistadrut, on Tuesday, January 5, 1954, at 10.30 a.m.

Agenda:

The present situation of Social Services in the country.

Government Ministers, Members of Knesset, Women's Organizations, and all Social Workers in the country are invited to participate.

The Secretariate

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